The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

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CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
Editor and Proprietor.

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BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. v1-n43

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n43

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. v1-n43

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc.; Hartman's building, Main street. v1-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. N. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange block Main st. v1-n43

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American House. v1-n43

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. v1-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. v1-n43

A. SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church v1-n43

HENRY KLEIM, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. v1-n43

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. v1-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. v1-n43

DR. B. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n46

J. B. M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. v1-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. v1-n43

DR. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. v1-n43

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n20

E. R. IKELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v3n1

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. v1-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, north side Main street below Market. v1-n43

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. v1-n43

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and West st. v1-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. v1-n44

MRS. M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. v1-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street, just below American house. v1-n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. v1-n45

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. v1-n43

FOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., just below Iron. v1-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n43

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. v1-n43

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. v1-n43

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. v1-n43

KOONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. v1-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc Main st., above Court House. v1-n46

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street. v1-n43

M'KELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above Court House. v1-n43

C. C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

J. J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, southwest corner Market and Main sts. v1-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries, Main st., near the railroad. v1-n43

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. v1-n43

J. J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods greceries etc. Shive's block, Main st., below Iron v1-n43

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, southeast corner Main and Iron Streets. v1-n44

A. J. SLOAN, dealer in choice dry goods, Housekeeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main st., opposite court house. v-1n43

J. K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. v1-n43

L. T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n45

S. CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, Scottown, south side, two doors above Brobst's wagonmaker shop. v-n18.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN M GUGEL, Sign, Ornamental and Decorative painter Scottown, cor 4th & R R st. v1-42

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. v1-n43

J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. v1-n43

ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n43

F. BROADT, photographer, Hartman's building northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

E. J. BIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n19

J. B. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court, house. v1-n46

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and fancy Tanner, Scottown. v1-n47

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the rail-road. v1-n46

W. J. BIDLEMAN, saddle and harness maker, near southwest corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. v1-n43

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms v1-n43

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st. v1-n[illegible]

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg Berwick road. v1-n[illegible]

N. W. SAMPLE & CO. Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short Notice—machinery made and repaired. v2-n[illegible]

I. KUHN, dealer in meat tallow, etc. Chamberlin's alley, back of American House. v1-n43

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. v1-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Wm. Masteller cor. of Main and Pine st. v1n47

SWAN HOTEL, the upper house by John Snyder, Main st., above Pine. v1-n47

HARMAN BROTHERS, Tanners and manufactuers of leather, on Main st., below Goods' Hotel. v2-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. v1-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. v1n47

GEORGE LAZARUS, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. v1-n47

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main St., below Pine. v1-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. v1-n47

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c., &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. v1-n47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. v1-n47

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine v1n49

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. v1-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. v1-n47

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy v1-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. v1-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St. v2n5.

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church. v12n11

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

J. H. CREASY, dry goods, groceries, and general Merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street. v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n18.

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawisa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. v1-n45

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. v1-n46

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. v1-n46

MRS. E. KLINE, millinery and fancy goods. v1-n45

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. v1-n46

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. v1-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. v1-n64.

J. J. LEISER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician. Office at Keller's Hotel. v2-n27

ESPY DIRECTORY.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manfactory, Shop on Main street, opposite steam Mill. v2-n16

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2-n16

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v12n11

J. D. CALDWELL, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, hardware, fish, salt, nails, etc., etc. v12n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v12n11

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18.

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v-n18.

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. v1-n46

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of their guests neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. Their house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.

Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars.
KOONS & CLARK.
Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

FORK'S HOTEL,

GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accomodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "*McHenry*"), purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future.
GEORGE W. MAUGER.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

THE Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of
SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,
consisting of
SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNAS SHEEP TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE,
LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.
COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE.
LAWSON CALMAN.
Superintendent.
Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867.

THE ESPY HOTEL,

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction.
C. H. DIETTERICH.
Espy, Pa., April 12, 1867.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
Orders will receive prompt attention.
May 10, 1867-1y

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

C. W. MILLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. [sep20'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the *Columbian* Office. [Jan1'67.

AUCTIONEER.

MOSES COFFMAN,
Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Crier for many years, would inform his friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services should call or write to him at Bloomsburg, Pa. [mar8'67.

J. B. PURSEL,

HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS, BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &c.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in this country. Examine for yourselves.
Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Nov. 15, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,

FASHIONABLE
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
AND
SHAMPOOING SALOON,
Over Widmayer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. [apr12'67.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan31,'67 tf

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.

W. M. MONROE & CO.,
Rupert, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
POWDER KEGS
and dealers in all kinds of
LUMBER,
give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

UNION HOTEL,

ROHRSBURG, PA.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the traveling public that he has purchased and refitted in the best manner the old stand formerly occupied by W. A. Kline, and that he is now prepared to accommodate his friends with all the comforts and conveniences of a first-class house. A fine new barn has been built and the surroundings placed in perfect order. The bar will always be stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table furnished with the best the market affords.
JAMES V. GILLASPIE.
July 3,'68-tf

BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
WM. MASTELLER, PROPRIETOR.
Having taken possession of this well-known house, so long kept by Samuel Everett, the Proprietor has put in it permanent repair and furnished BAR AND LARDER with the choicest liquors and newest delicacies. His stable is not excelled in the county; and no pains will be spared to accommodate guests [apr3'68

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY

has just returned from Philadelphia, and has bought, and is now offering the best assortment of
FANCY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
BONNETS &c. &c.,
ever exhibited in Bloomsburg, and is prepared to make up dresses and all other articles of female wardrobe, at short notice, and in the best and
LATEST SPRING STYLES.
Rooms in the Ramsey Buildings, on West Main Street. Call and see her varied stock of Spring Goods.
May 1,'68.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT.

HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
No. 313 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders filled promptly at lowest
January 3, 1868.

CHAS. G. BARKLEY,

Attorney at Law,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.
Office in the Exchange Building, second story, over Widmyer & Jacoby's Confectionery. Second door above the Exchange Hotel
Bloomsburg. Jan. 1, 1869.

C. E. SAVAGE,

PRACTICAL WATCH MAKER & JEWELER.
Main Street, (near the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Constently on hand a fine assortment of American and Swiss Watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware of the best description plated on white metal, consisting of butter dishes, goblets, knives, forks, spoons, napkin rings etc.
Particular attention paid to repairing watches and jewelry. This department is under the supervision, of A. E. Savage a practical watchmaker and Jeweler of twelve years experience in a large Wholesale and Manufacturing house.
Masonic marks made to order. All goods and work warranted. [Jan. 1,'69.

ESTABLISHED 1793.

JORDAN & BROTHER,
Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in
SALTPETER AND BRIMSTONE.
No 209 North Third St.
Philadelphia.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

[illegible] NORTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. & W. G. M'KIBBIN, Proprietor.
May 10, 1867-1y

Choice Poetry.

THE WHISTLER.

"You have heard," said a youth to his sweetheart, who stood
While he sat on a corn sheaf at daylight's decline—
"You have heard of the Danish boy's whistle of wood;
I wish that the Danish boy's whistle were mine."

"And what would you do with it? Tell" me she said,
While an arch smile played over her beautiful face.
"I would blow it," he answered," "and then my fair maid
Would fly to my side and there take her place."

"Is that all you wish it for? That may be yours,
Without any magic," the fair maiden cried;
"A favor so slight one's good nature secures!"
And she playfully seated herself by his side.

"I would blow it again," said the youth," and the charm
Would work so that not even Modesty's check
Would be able to keep from my neck your fine arm!"
She smiled and she laid her fine arm around his neck.

"Yet once more would I blow, and the music divine
Would bring me a third time an exquisite bliss,
You would lay your fair cheek to this brown one of mine.
And your lips stealing past it would give me a kiss."

The maiden laughed out in her innocent glee—
"What a fool of yourself with the whistle you'd make:
For only consider how silly 'twould be
To sit there and whistle for what you might take."

Miscellaneous.

THE WALPURGIS-NIGHT.

H. ZSCHOKKE.

THE TEMPTER.

RETURN HOME.

(*Continued.*)

I WAS now resolved to be off. I had paid mine host; and my servant with my trunk on his back was going before me, when on the steps of the hotel I met my brother on whose account I had come to Prague.

Of course all thoughts of starting immediately were at an end. We went back to my chamber. There I heard with pleasure that the embarrassed circumstances of my brother had been relieved greatly to his advantage. Instead of suffering an immense loss he had made a large profit on a speculation in cotton and coffee; and he had now hastened to Prague to attend to his affairs himself. "I have got my sheep out of the pit, now," said he, "but I have had worry enough. I will bid good-by to business. I will put my money out at moderate interest, and so run no risk of being to-day a millionaire, and to-morrow a beggar and swindler. I have come now to thank you for your brotherly kindness, and to bring my business connections forever to a close."

I had to accompany my brother to different houses. But he saw my impatience and home-sickness, and therefore after a few days advised me to return home without him. I resolved to do so the more readily, as his stay in Prague would be prolonged several weeks. I took an extra post, and flew towards my dear home.

On the way the strange Mandeville continually arose before my imagination. I could not forget the odd figure with the red coat, the club foot, and the ill-omened features. I could not help thinking too of the bushel of black hair which stood about his brow. Perhaps there was a little horn under it, and then was he Beelzebub complete from top to toe.

It is true, he had brought back my pocket-book; no man in the world could have acted more honestly. He had read Fanny's letters and my brother's instructions to me and so, naturally enough, had become acquainted with my secrets. But—his face—no, nature could not have written so illigibly!—Enough, had I ever believed in the existence of a Mephistophiles, I should have had no doubt of it now for a single moment.

I followed this train of thought, and will not deny that I gave myself up right willingly to the play of my imagination; for it beguiled the time. I concluded that my honest Man-devil might be the real devil, and his honesty a mere trick to snap up my poor soul on the way to heaven. And if he really were the devil, what had he to offer me?—Gold and goods?—I was never avaricious. A throne? Yes, that I would have been glad to have for a week, in order to give peace to the world; but then I should want to go back again to my own simple dwelling to cultivate turnips with my own hand, like a second Cincinnatus. Pretty women?—A harem full of the most beautiful Helens, Armidas, and Armandas? No, when I thought of Fanny, the loveliest Circassians seemed to be but old women. I would not have given a straw to be Dr. Faust. And why? I was happy! Happy? No, not quite so, even because I was so happy. I trembled a little at the thought of the Skeleton, who with his terrible scythe might so easily mow down my Fanny, my two sons, and even myself. And then there was always the great question, Whether and how we should ever come together again in paradise?—I should have liked to have thrown a look into the future life, just to quiet myself. But suppose my devil had granted me my pious wish, and let me peep through a crack in heaven's gate, what else could a subject of Adramelech have been able to show but his own dark abode?

But enough of this nonsense.

I had been two days and a night on my way home, and it was getting late on the second day. In vain did I scold the driver, and urge him on with words and money. It was growing later and darker, and I was becoming more and more impatient. Ah, I had not seen Fanny for almost three months, nor my children, who bloomed at the sides of their young mother like two rosebuds near a hardly blown rose! I fairly trembled with delight, when I thought that my wife, the loveliest of her sex, would be in my arms that day.

It is true that I had loved before ever I had become acquainted with Fanny. I had once had a Julia, who had been torn from me by the pride of her parents, and wedded to a rich Polish nobleman. It was our first love—to both bordering on mutual idolatry and distraction. At the moment of separation, we had sworn eternal love, and kisses and tears had sealed the oath. But all the world knows how it goes with such things. She became the Countess St. ——, and I saw Fanny. My love for Fanny was holier, riper, more tender. Julia was once the idol of imagination, but Fanny was now the adored of my heart.

The clock of our little town struck one as we drove into the sleeping streets I got out at the post-house, and leaving my servant behind me with my trunk, as I intended, in case all were asleep at home, to return and pass the night there, I walked out to the suburb, where the windows of my dear home, under the high nut-trees, glimmered in the moonlight.

HATEFUL VISIT.

AND all slept!—Oh, Fanny, Fanny, had you only been awake, how much grief and terror you would have saved me!—They slept—my wife, my children, the domestics; nowhere any light! A dozen times did I walk around the house—all was fast; I would not disturb any one. Better the rapture of meeting in the morning hour, when one is refreshed by sleep, than in the feverish midnight.

Fortunately, I found my beautiful new summer house open. I entered. There stood my Fanny's work-basket on a little table; and I saw, by the moonlight, on the table and seats the drums and whips of my children. They had probably spent the afternoon there. These trifles made me feel almost as if I were with my loved ones. I stretched myself upon the sofa, and determined to pass the night there. The night was mild and balmy, and the fragrance of flowers and garden-plants filled my apartment.

One who has not slept for forty hours finds every bed soft. In my weariness I soon fell asleep. But I had hardly closed my eyes, when the creaking of the summer-house door awakened me. I sprang up; I saw a man enter, I thought it was a thief. But imagine my astonishment: it was friend Red-coat!

"Where do you come from?,' said I.

"From Prague. In half an hour I must set out again. I was determined to keep my word, and to see you and your Fanny as I passed through. I heard from your servant that you had gone on before, and I expected to find all awake at your house. You do not mean to pass the night here in the cold, damp air, and get sick?"

I went out into the garden with him and quaked in every limb. In my secret heart indeed, I laughed at this superstitious fear, and yet I could not rid myself of it. Such is human nature. The hard features of my Prague friend appeared by the pale moonlight even more terrible, and his eyes glittered even more brightly.

"You have really frightened me like a ghost," said I; "I tremble all over. How came you to seek me in my summer-house? You seem to know every thing."

He smiled maliciously, and said—"Don't you now know me, and what I want with you?"

"I don't know you now any better than I did at Prague. But just for the joke, I will tell you how you appeared to me,—you will not take it amiss: I thought that if you were not a wizard you must be Satan himself."

He grinned again, and replied—"What if I were Satan, would you make a bargain with me?"

"You will have to offer me much before I should give you my hand upon it. For truly, Mr. Satan—permit me to call you so in a joke—my happiness is complete."

"Oho! I shall offer you nothing, give you nothing. That was the custom in old times, when people believed in the devil, and so were on the guard against him; then one of them had to bribe them. But now-a-days when no one believes in the devil and every thing is carried on by reason, the children of men are as cheap as dirt."

"I hope it otherwise with me, although I do not believe in Beelzebub. A drachm of reason is worth more to me than a bushel of faith in the devil."

"Just so!—Your proud security, ye mortals—permit me to speak in the character you have assigned me—your proud security supplies me with more recruits than a legion of recruiting officers in Satan's uniform. Since you have begun to consider eternity as a problem, and hell as an Eastern fable; since honesty and stupidity have come to be considered as virtues of equal value; since licentiousness is held to be an amiable weakness, selfishness magnanimity, public spirit a folly, and mere trickery prudence,—you give the devil no trouble to catch you. You come to me of your own accord. You have reason upon your lips, and the might of a hundred passions in your hearts. The best among you, corrupted creatures, is he who has the least opportunity to sin."

"This is talking like the devil indeed," cried I.

"Certainly!" cried the red gentleman and grinned. "But I speak the truth because you people do not any longer believe it. So long as the truth was yet sacred among men, Satan must needs be the father of lies. But now the case is reversed. We poor devils are always the antipodes of mankind."

"Then, in the present case at least, you are not my opponent; for I think just as you do, my philosophical Mr. Devil."

"Good! then you belong to me already. Let a man give me hold of a single hair, and I will have his whole head; and—but it's cool here—my carriage is, I guess, all ready. I must start. So good-by."

He went. I accompanied him back to the post-house, where indeed his carriage stood waiting.

"I thought you would come in and drink a parting glass of punch with me, which I ordered before I went after you."

I accepted the invitation. The warm room was very agreeable.

THE TEMPTATION.

The punch was standing on the table when we entered. A stranger was walking, moody and tired, up and down the room. He was a tall, meagre, elderly man. Baggage was lying around on the chairs. I noticed a lady's shawl, bonnet, and gloves.

As we were drinking together, the stranger said to a servant who brought in some baggage—"Tell my lady, when she comes, that I have gone to bed. We must start early."

I determined not to return to the cool summer-house, but ordered a bed for the night. The stranger retired. The red gentleman and I chatted together, and drank the punch-bowl empty. The brandy warmed and exhilarated me. The Red-coat hastened to his carriage, and as I helped him in, he said—"We shall see each other again." With this the carriage rolled away.

When I went back into the room, there was a lady there taking away the bonnet and shawl. As she turned towards me, I lost all self-possession. It was Julia! my first love, upon an excursion to Italy, as I afterwards learned. She was no less startled than I.

"For heaven's sake, Robert, it is your spirit?"

"Julia!" stammered I, and all the rapture of first love awoke in me at this unexpected meeting.

I turned respectfully towards her. Her eyes were full of tears. I drew her to my heart.

"This is not my room," said she, drawing the shawl around her. "Come, Robert we have much to say to each other."

She went; I followed her to her room. "Here we can talk freely" said she, and we sat down upon the sofa. How we talked!' Again I lived in all the fever-tumult of an old love, which I had supposed was long ago extinguished. Julia, unhappy in her marriage, treated me with all her former tenderness. She was more beautiful, more blooming than ever. She found me handsomer too, as she was pleased to say.

There was a magic, which I cannot describe, in Julia's words and in her manner. All the past rose vividly before me. Our first acquaintance at her sister's wedding-ball; the emotions which filled us then; our meeting again in the garden of the ducal castle; then the excursion upon the water with our parents; then—but enough.

Suddenly the door opened. The tall, lank man entered, with the question—"Who is this with you, Julia?"

We sprang up, terrified. The count stood for a moment speechless, and pale as a corpse. Then, with three steps, he strode towards Julia, wound her long chestnut locks around his hand, hurled her shrieking to the floor, and dragged her about exclaiming—"Faithless woman! false wretch!"

I rushed to her aid. He pushed me away with such force, that I tumbled back upon the floor. As I rose to my feet again, he let go the unhappy Julia, and cried out to me—"You I'll throttle!" In my desperation I caught up a knife from the table, and threatened to plunge it into him if he did not keep still But the frantic man threw himself upon me and seized me by the throat. I lost breath, and brandished the knife in all directions. I thrust it repeatedly at him. Suddenly, the unhappy man fell. The knife was in his heart.

Julia lay sobbing on the floor beside her murdered husband. I stood there like a statue. "Oh!" thought I, "were it only a dream, and I lay waking on the sofa in my summer-house! A curse upon the Red-coat! A curse upon my pocket-book!—Oh, my poor children! Oh, my dear, unfortunate Fanny!—upon the very threshold of my domestic paradise, here am I hurled back into hell, such as I have never dreamed of!—I am a murderer!"

The noise in the room awakened the people in the house. I heard them stirring and calling. Nothing was left to me but flight, to escape discovery. I siezed the candle to light myself out of the house.

CONSUMMATION OF HORROR.

As I rushed down the steps, I resolved to hasten to my house, awaken my wife and children, press them once more to my heart, and then, like a second Cain, wander forth in the world, a fugitive from justice. But on the stairs I saw that my clothes were sprinkled with blood. I trembled at the thought of being seen.

The street-door was locked. As I turned to escape through the yard, I heard people crying and calling after me from above. I ran across the yard to the barn; I knew that thence I could get out into the gardens and fields outside the town. But my pursuers were close behind me. I had scarcely reached the barn when some one seized me by the coat, With fearful desperation I tore myself away, and hurled the burning candle into a large haystack near by. It suddenly caught fire; so I hoped to save myself. I succeeded. They let me go, their attention being diverted by the fire; I escaped into the open country.

I rushed blindly forward over hedges and hillocks. The idea of seeing my Fanny, and Augustus and Leopold, was no more to be thought of. The instinct of self-preservation took precedence of every thing else. When I thought of my return home yesterday, and of my expectations of the coming morning, I could not believe what had happened. But my bloody and clotted clothes and the cool morning air, which chilled me through, convinced me only too truly of the reality, I ran, almost breathless, until I could run no longer. Had I had any weapon of death about me, or had a stream been near, I should have ceased to live.

Dripping with sweat and utterly exhausted with trembling knees I continued my flight at a slower pace. I was obliged at times to stop and recover myself. Several times I was on the point of fainting away.

Thus I succeeded in reaching the next village. While I stood hesitating, whether to go round it or go boldly through it,—for it was bright moonlight and the sun had not yet risen,—the village bells began to ring, and soon I heard bells from more distant quarters. There was a general alarm.

Every stroke harrowed me. I looked round. O Heaven! behind me appeared a dark-red glow; a huge pillar of flame licked the very clouds! The whole town was on fire, I—I was the incendiary!—Oh, my Fanny! oh, my children! what a horrible awakening has your father prepared for you!

Then it seemed to me as if I were lifted up by the hair, and my feet were light as feathers. I ran, leaping furiously, round the village to a pine wood. The flames of my home shone like the day, and the moaning alarm-bells rang with heart-rending tones through my distracted soul.

As soon as I had reached the depth of the wood, and had got so far in that I could no longer see the light of the conflagration, which had hitherto caused my shadow to dance before me like a ghost, I could go no farther. I threw myself on the earth and cried like a child. I beat my head against the ground, and tore up the grass and roots in my frenzy. I would gladly have died, but knew not how.

A faithless husband, a murderer and incendiary, all in one short hour! Oh, the Red-coat was right; there are none innocent among us, except those who lack opportunity to sin. Offer the devil a hair, he has your whole head. What accursed fate led Satan to me in the summer-house? Had I not taken his punch, I should have seen Julia without forgetting Fanny; I should not have murdered the count; I should not have lain here in utter despair, a horror to myself, and cursed of mankind.

In the mean time, the alarm-bells boomed most fearfully, and frightened me to my feet again. I rejoiced that it was not yet day, I could still hope to get a good start without being known, But I sank down again, weeping, when I recollected that it wast the first of May, my Fanny's birthday. How had we always kept the blessed day in the circle of our friends! And to-day! what a day! what a night!—Then it suddenly occurred to me, it is WALPURGIS-NIGHT!—Strange! the old superstition had ever made this night the night of horror, in which bad spirits keep festival, and the evil one assembles his witches on the top of the Black Mountain. I could almost have believed in the truth of the silly fable. The horrible Red-coat now occurred to me more vividly than ever, with his strange speeches. Now—why should I deny it!—now would I have given my soul, were he really the personage whom he had pretended in jest to be, that he might save me, take from me all memory of the past, and give me my wife and children, in some corner of the earth where we might spend our days undiscovered.

But the alarm-bells sounded still louder. I discerned the gray of morning. I sprang from the ground, and continued my flight through the bushes, and came upon the highway.

CAIN.

HERE I took breath. All that happened was so horrible, so sudden, I could not believe it. I looked around me; the reflection of the conflagration glowed through the pine-trees. I felt that my clothes and my fingers were all wet with the blood of the count.

"This will betray me to the first that meets me!" thought I; and I tore off my spotted clothes, and hid them in the thick bushes, and washed my hands in the dew on the grass. Thus, half-clad, I ran out on the highway.

"What am I now?" said I to myself: "whoever sees me, will pursue me. Only crazy people or murderers run through the woods half-naked; or I must pretend that I have been robbed. Could I only meet a peasant whom I could overpower, he should furnish me with clothes, so I might disguise myself for awhile. I might hide myself in the woods by day, and continue my flight by night. But where get food? where money?" And now I recollected that I had left my pocket-book in my coat, which I had thrown away, and so deprived myself of all my cash.

I stood for a moment undetermined. I thought of turning back to seek my pocket-book. But—the blood of the count! I could not have looked upon that again, had a million of dollars been to be got by it. And to go back, to have continually before my eyes the light of the conflagration flickering through the pine trees! * * * no, the flames of an open hell rather!—So I wandered on.

I heard the rattling of a vehicle—perhaps a fire-engine and peasants running to give their aid. Instantly I threw myself into the bushes, whence I could look out. I trembled like an aspen-leaf. A handsome open traveling carriage, drawn by two horses, and loaded with baggage, approached. A man sat in it, driving. He stopped just before me, got out, and went back a little way to pick up something he had dropped.

"It would help me mightily to get off," thought I, "were I only in that carriage! my legs are giving out; they will drag me no farther. Clothes, money swift flight, all within reach. Heaven certainly means to favor me. I'll take the hint. I'll jump in!"

* * *

A BOY and girl of *ten*-der years were disputing as to what their mothers could do. Getting impatient, the little damsel blurted out by the way of climax and as a clincher: "Well, there's one thing my mother can do that yours can't; my mother can take every one of her teeth out at once."

* * *

THE consecration of the Rev. Dr. Morris took place at St. Luke's Church, Phil'a., Dec. 3d. The consecrators were the Rt. Rev. Bishops Lee, Odenheimer, Vail, Kerfoot, Randal and Clarkson.

* * *

A MODEL CHARGE TO A JURY.—It seems to us the following is worthy of the defunct Wouton Von Twiller:

"If the jury believe from evidence, that the plaintiff and defendant were partners in the grocery business, and the plaintiff bought out the defendant, and gave his note for the interest, and the defendant paid for the note by delivering to the plaintiff a cow, which he warranted not breachy, and the warranty was broken by reason of the breachiness of the cow, and he drove the cow back and tendered her to the defendant, but he refused to receive her, and the plaintiff took her home again and put a heavy yoke upon her to prevent her from jumping fences, and by reason of the yoke she broke her neck and died; and if the jury further believe that the defendant's interest in the grocery was worth anything, the plaintiff's note was worthless and the cow good for nothing, either for beef or milk, then the jury must find out for themselves how they decide the case; for the court if she understands herself—and she thinks she does—don't know how such a case should be decided."

* * *

A GREAT CURIOSITY.—George B. Warren, of Troy, New York has a pair of deer's heads, the antlers interlocked in such a manner as to defy the power of any man to separate them. Mr. Warren is indebted for them to a merchant of St. Paul, who while hunting, came upon two bucks with their horns locked together in the manner in which they now appear. One of the animals was dead, and the other was unable to disengage itself from its cumbersome burthen. It must inevitably have remained in that position until it met a lingering death by starvation, had not the hunter put an end to its sufferings by dispatching it on the spot. The only explanation of this strange conjunction of the animals is found in the supposition that they were engaged in a fierce combat, and rushing upon each other with great force the prongs of the horns bent under the force of the collision just sufficent to allow the antlers to slip into one another, and springing back held the bucks together—eye to eye, face to face—and defying all efforts to separate them.

* * *

THE following conversation is reported as having taken place in the barber shop attached to one of our principal hotels, the other day:

First man and brother (reading a newspaper)—I see dis Mr. Rosschilds, what jes' died, was worth fo' hundred million dollars.

Second man and brother (scraping a razor)—Who?

First m. and b.—Mr. Rosschilds.

Second do. How much was he worf, did you say?

First—Fo' hundred million dollars.

Second—Goshamighty! He mus' had a good districk.

First—Good districk! What do you mean?

Second—I mean a good districk; dat's what I mean. I 'spose he was a whiskey inspector, else how could he make so much money?

(*Exit Reporter.*)

* * *

KEROSENE EXPLOSIONS.—Scarcely a week passes during the winter months but we read accounts of frightful accidents from kerosene lamps exploding, and killing or scarring for life men, women and children. A simple knowledge of the inflammable nature of the fluid would probably put a stop to nearly all the accidents. As the oil burns down into the lamp a highly-inflammable gas gathers over its surface, and as the oil decreases the gas increases.—When the oil is nearly consumed a slight jar will often inflame the gas, and an explosion is sure to follow, dealing death and destruction. A bombshell is not more to be dreaded. Now if the lamp is not allowed to burn more than half-way down, such accidents are impossible. Always fill your lamps every morning; then you never need fear an explosion.

* * *

A REMARKABLE FEAT.—In Bath, Me., a few days since, a small lad was riding down hill at full speed on the steep road which crosses the railroad track, when a freight train came along. The little fellow struggled hard to turn his sled from the path to apparently certain death, but was unable to do so, and was carried forward and downward with the speed of lightning.

But instead of being crushed he shot across the track, between the wheels of one of the cars, like an arrow, coming out safely on the lower side. A more thrilling scene was probably never witnessed, and the bystanders held their breath in terror, expecting to see the mangled remains of the lad as the cars passed on. But the lad lives unharmed to tell the tale of this wonderful adventure.

* * *

A CURIOUS legal question is pending in California. In a bar room two men were engaged in dickering about the purchase and sale of a hen, which, at the time, was resting quietly in a corner of the room. At last the sale was effected, and immediately after it was discovered that the hen had just laid an egg. The purchaser claimed the egg as his; but the former owner of the fowl maintained that the egg, not being warm when found, had been laid previous to the completion of the purchase. The purchaser, doubting the statement, is about to open legal proceedings to recover the value of the egg.

* * *

DURING the homeward trip of the Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall, the steerage passengers were so numerous as to make them uncomfortable. As for sleeping accomodation, it was aptly described by a Californian who approached the captain, and said:

"I should like to have a sleeping berth, if you please."

"Why, where have you been sleeping these two last nights since we left?"

"Wa'll, I've been atop of a sick man; but he's got better now, and won't stand it any longer."

The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 5, 1869

☞ **THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.**

TO OUR FRIENDS.

AFTER much delay in the completion of our new office, it has been finished, and our machinery moved into it. We have employed an experienced man to do our job work, and we are now able to do all kinds of printing from the largest posters, down to the smallest cards, with neatness and dispatch, at rates lower than can be procured in the cities. Our stock of job type is the largest in the country, and we feel assured of our ability to print in the best style books, phamphlets, posters, cards, bill and letter heads, envelopes, programmes, etc., on plain or colored paper, with plain or ornamental inks. We have just laid in a large stock of material, and ask our business men to give us a trial. *Patronize your home institutions.* 4t

Cop. Repeaters.

THE committee on case of Brown vs. Witham, contestants for a seat in the House at Harrisburg, examined five witnesses on Tuesday evening. Michael Slavan and Christian Lamb testified to have voted the Democratic ticket twenty times generally under assumed names. Daniel Redding testified to having voted the same ticket ten times. Henry Mitchell testified that he followed a party of men to several precincts, who voted the Democratic ticket a number of times. He attempted their arrest, but failed for want of a warrant. This is a sample of the scoundrelism of Copperheadism, under the lead of Wm. A. Wallace.—*Republican.*

Our cotemporary had better not have touched this subject, for if there are any scoundrels unhung they are his friends who testified in the above cases. The *Patriot & Union* gives us the best answer to the above squib:

"Daniel Redding, a fugitive from justice, under indictment for the crime of murder, Harry Mitchell, the man who made the return of the Ft., Delaware fraud, Rowan a professional "repeater," now being looked after by the Philadelphia police, Slavin, another of the same kidney, C. S. Williams *alias* Christopher Lamb, who served a term in the Dauphin county jail, and for whom the officers of the law are now looking—*these* are the men upon whose testimony a committee of the House of Representatives are about to oust one of their fellow members from the seat to which he was honestly elected by a majority of the lawful voters of the district. The men who dare to deprive Mr. Daniel Witham of his seat, upon the testimony of these infamous witnesses, *are robbers themselves.* They may perpetrate the contemplated outrage, they may hope to shield themselves from public scorn by pleading fidelity to their party, but the radical organization itself as well as its representatives upon this committee, must and will be held responsible for this atrocious act. So far as the democratic press, the democratic rostrum, the democratic canvass, can publish the hideousness of this infernal trick, it shall be dinned in the ears of an insulted people until the crime shall be expiated by the popular condemnation of all concerned in it. It is but another club handed us by our political opponents with which to beat out their brains. We shall see that it be properly used."

Auditor General's Report—1868.

HAVING gone through the pen, ink and paper account, we propose to examine the matter of clerkships, doorkeepers, sergeant-at-arms, messengers, &c. For the session of 1868 the Senate paid for the offices above mentioned,

	$28,481 20
Sergeant-at-arms in addition,	6,349 92
Pages,	1,584 00
Paid to women,	525 00
Making for clerks, pages, women &c.,	$36,940 12

Now these pages are little boys hired to carry papers for the members, and if you go into the House or Senate, you will hear some member or other clapping his hands continually, and these little boys running in all directions in answer to the call.

In the House for similar services,	$43,782 60

Making in the whole over *eighty thousand* dollars for such expenses, a very large amount of it being entirely unnecessary and villainous.

But the pet plunder of the House is in the matter of "Pasters and Folders." At the beginning of the session of 1868, a proposition was made by a responsible party, to do the pasting and folding for, we believe, five thousand dollars. It was refused him, because Members and Senators had scores of sons, cousins, nephews, and other poor relations who wanted places with nothing to do at big pay; and the result is, that the bill for "pasting and folding," instead of five thousand dollars, is set down in the Report before us at $37,723 10. Being over *thirty thousand dollars* of plunder in that one item.

So that the officers of the Legislature, being the clerks, messengers, pages, women, pasters and folders, cost last year, over *one hundred and eighteen thousand dollars;* and at the opening of the present session, Strang of Tioga, who has been considered passably honest, 'moved the Speaker and Clerk to appoint twenty-seven *additional* officers of the House." Of course Strang is a Republican, and there are more poor relations to be provided for. The resolution passed by a vote of 54 yeas to 27 nays.

When therefore we come to overhaul the Auditor General's Report for 1869, we shall doubtless find Strang's poor relations among the plunderers of the public crib. And so we go, and the easy going people of Pennsylvania are permitting this wholesale stealing to be the business of their Legislators. But we close with one single remark, to wit, that this subject is

TO BE CONTINUED.

WALLACE has concluded he won't be a candidate for Governor—*just now!* Oh!

Passage of the Negro Suffrage Amendment.

ON Saturday the following resolution passed the Lower House of Congress, by a vote of yeas 150, nays 42. Speaker Colfax voting in the affirmative:

Be it resolved, etc. Two-thirds of both Houses concurring; the following article be proposed to the Legislature of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be held as part of said Constitution:

Article 1st, Section 1st. The right of any citizen of the United States, to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or any State, by reason of race, color or previous condition of slavery, of any citizen or class of citizens of the United States.

2d. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The above is in the form of a joint resolution, and it passed the House by the necessary two-thirds. Should it receive a similar endorsement in the Senate, as it no doubt will, it will then go before the country for approval or disapproval by the different State Legislatures. Can three-fourths of the State Legislature be induced to endorse it? By the admission of little rotten borough States in the far West, by military control of the South, and by a reckless and iniquitous gerrymandering of States in the North, the Radicals have secured a majority in three-fourths of the State Legislatures. Should they decide to do so they can force the proposed amendment through.

It will speedily come up before the Legislature of this State for consideration. What will be its fate there? Will the present Legislature dare to force Negro Suffrage upon Pennsylvania? They know it would be defeated by an immense majority if submitted to a popular vote; they know they were elected without any reference to this question; they know the people of this grand old commonwealth are tenacious of their rights; that they are not prepared to surrender the most valuable of all their privileges to the arbitrary control of Congress. Will the members of the present Legislature deliberately commit so great an outrage? We know not. We shall wait patiently to see, watching the course of events, and chronicling them as they transpire.

If the present Legislature is wise, if the members are honest, if they would deal justly with the people, they must decline to pass upon this proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States. It is a question for the people of Pennsylvania to determine for themselves. They should be consulted. The question should be submitted in the coming canvass, and the next Legislature be elected with direct reference to the adoption or rejection of negro suffrage. It need not be made a party question. Individual candidates of either party can take their stand for or against it. That is the only honest course to pursue. We shall wait with solicitude to see whether it will be adopted—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

HON. JAMES E. ENGLISH has been renominated as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Connecticut. The Convention was composed of delegates from all parts of the State, among whom were many leading manufacturers, merchants and business men, and they all spoke of the re-election of Governor English as a certainty. Since the November contest, the Democracy have been hard at work, in perfecting their organization, and the same labor will be continued until the election in April. Governor English is deservedly popular, and his colleagues on the State ticket have the fullest confidence of the people. Before the State contest in Connecticut takes place, General Grant will have distributed the offices in his gift, and as the Radical party are only held together by the cohesion of public plunder, it will melt away like snow before the summer sun. The gallant Democracy of Connecticut have done well in re-nominating their old and tried leader, and they will re-elect him and the whole ticket by a glorious majority.

THE BOOK BUSINESS.—But few persons have any proper comprehension of how vast is the book business in this country. Take one' 'item," for instance as illustrative: Mathew Hale Smith's "Sunshine and Shadow in New York," which is the exciting work of the day, has already reached the enormous sale of 25,000 copies within thirty days. The publishers (J. B. Burr & Co., of Hartford, Conn.), use two tons of paper a day and run six large roller presses constantly to supply the current demand. This is doing a wholesale business with one book alone. This is a large work too, it must be remembered between seven and eight hundred pages royal octavo; and yet it is said to rival in rapidity of sale "Uncle Tom's Cabin" of old. Think of the countlessness of the small ones published. Surely ours is a reading country.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE IN PENNA.—During the canvass of last fall Radical orators told us Negro Suffrage was not, *could not* be an issue. By reference to another column it will be seen that a constitutional amendment has already passed one branch of Congress enfranchising negroes, and undoubtedly will be forced on the people. *Of course Mercur voted for it.*

If Republicans have any further doubts as to the position of their party on this question, they must be blind indeed. Having forced negro suffrage on the Territories, on the District of Columbia, and on the Southern States, they now propose to fasten it on Pennsylvania, against the wishes of the people.

THE Georgia carpet-bag officials are in a pretty mess. The State Treasurer charges the Governor with drawing $35,000 of the State money without accounting for it; the latter retorts that as Governor he had a perfect right to do as he pleased, and claims that the Treasurer's action is prompted by personal motives; to which the latter responds in a spicy letter, showing up the Governor's conduct in no flattering light. As Sir Lucius O'Trigger would say, "It's a very pretty quarrel as it stands."

PEOPLE in Arkansas—men, women and children, tradesmen, laborers and citizens of all sorts—are flying from—whom? From rebels, negroes, Kuklux, cut-throats, the outlawed, the lawless? No, but from the *militia*—a body which is supposed to be authorized and enrolled defenders of life and property, and guardians of peace and order.

The Rea Murder.

THIS case was not called up by the District Attorney until Tuesday afternoon. The prisoners, Donahoe, Duffy, Pryor and Hester were then brought into Court, and arraigned by the Prothonotary. The prisoners each plead "Not Guilty." On motion, the prisoners were allowed the privilege of being tried separately. The Commonwealth elected to take up first the case of Thos. Donahoe. Messrs. Ryan, Strouse, Freeze, Wolverton and Marr, appeared as his counsel; Messrs. Baldy, Bartholomew, Clark, L'Velle and Ikeler, appearing for the Commonwealth. On motion of Defendant's counsel, the case was laid over until Wednesday morning, on account of the absence of some material witnesses for whom attachments had been issued.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Thomas Donahoe was taken up, and the Court proceeded to empanel a jury.

WM. ROBISON was called but did not answer.

ELIAS MILLER was called, and asked if he had expressed an opinion on the subject, having expressed none, was asked if he had any conscientious scruples upon the subject of capital punishment. Challenged by the prisoner.

BENJ. LINDENMUTH, called—had expressed no opinion, had had conversation on the subject, does not understand English very well, not more than half of what he hears, had no conscientious scruples upon the subject of capital punishment. Challenged by prisoner for cause. Allowed.

LEWIS METZ, called, had formed or expressed no opinion, had had no conversation about the matter, had heard nothing since his attendance at Court in relation to the subject, had no conscientious scruples upon the subject of capital punishment. Challenged by prisoner.

SAMUEL ALE, called—had heard or expressed no opinion upon the subject of the guilt or innocence of the prisoner since his attendance at Court, had no conscientious scruples upon the subject of capital punishment. Accepted and sworn.

WM. WHITE, had no conversation about the trial since his attendance at Court, has formed no opinion, had no prejudice or bias against the prisoner, had no conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment. Accepted and sworn.

W. FLEMING, called—had expressed no opinion, had formed none, had no conversation since his attendance at court, had a conversation on the subject about the time the prisoner was brought here for trial, but had no bias or prejudice, thinks he could sit as a Juror and render an impartial verdict, had no conscientious scruples on the subject of cap. punishment. Challenged by prisoner.

JAMES W. JOHNS, called—had formed or expressed no opinion, had no bias or prejudice towards prisoner, had no conscientious scruples on this subject of capital punishment. Challenged by prisoner.

ELIJAH SHUTT, called—had formed or expressed no opinion, had no conversation, though he heard conversation upon the subject, had no prejudice or bias towards prisoner, had no conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment. Accepted and sworn.

JOSEPH H. HESS, had formed no opinion, had no conversation on the subject, had no conscientious scruples upon the subject of capital punishment. Asked by Commonwealth to stand aside.

ISAAC HEACOCK, called—had formed no opinion, had no conversation of any account since he had been summoned as a Juror, from what he had heard he had no bias or prejudice against the prisoner, had conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment. Challenged for cause by Commonwealth.

SOLOMON HELWIG, called—had formed an opinion as to the guilt of the prisoner from what he heard he has had a prejudice towards the prisoner. Challenged by prisoner for cause.

JOSEPH B. MILLER, called—had formed or expressed no opinion, he had heard conversation since he had been summoned but did not heed them, has no prejudice or bias toward the prisoner, had no conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment. Challenged by prisoner.

WM. H. HAGENBUCH, called—had formed no opinion, had had no conversation; from anything he has heard, he had no prejudice or bias toward the prisoner, had no conscientious scruples on the sub. of cap. punishment. Challenged by prisoner.

L. A. ADAMS, called—had formed no opinion, had heard conversations on the subject, but had no prejudice or bias toward prisoner, had no conscientious scruples. Challenged by Com.

STEPHEN H. MILLER, called—had formed no opinion or expressed none, had no prejudice or bias towards prisoner, had conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment. Challenged by Commonwealth.

WM. REICHARD, called—had formed or expressed no opinion, had no prejudice or bias towards prisoner, had no conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment. Challenged by prisoner.

PETER WEAVER, called—had formed or expressed no opinion, had not heard any conversation on the subject of this trial, since he was summoned, had no prejudice or bias toward prisoner, had no conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment. Accepted and sworn.

MARTIN N. B. KLINE, called, had formed or expressed no opinion, had heard conversations on the subject, anything he may have heard had left no prejudice or bias on his mind toward the prisoner, had no conscientious scruples on the subject of cap. pun. Challenged by prisoner.

RICHARD JONES, called, had formed or expressed no opinion, had heard conversations, but had no prejudice or bias towards prisoner, had no conscientious scruples on sub. of cap. pun. Challenged by prisoner.

JOHN ALLEN, called, had formed no opinion, had heard conversations on the subject, what he had heard might influence his mind, he had such an opinion as might require evidence to change it. Challenged by prisoner for cause.

JOSEPH SHEARMAN, called, had formed or expressed no opinion on the subject of this trial, had no prejudice or bias towards the prisoner, had no conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment. Challenged by prisoner.

JESSE K. SHARPLESS, called, had formed no opinion as to the subject of this trial, had no prejudice or bias towards prisoner, had conscientious scruples. Challenged by commonwealth for cause.

PETER EVANS, called, had formed or expressed no opinion—from any convessation or from anything he may have heard had no feeling or prejudice against the prisoner, had no conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment. Set aside by commonwealth.

JACOB TERWILLIGER, called, had formed or expressed no opinion, had not heard any conversation on the subject of this trial, had no prejudice or bias against the prisoner, had no conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment. Accepted and sworn.

CHARLES STRAUSSER, called, had formed or expressed no opinion, had had no conversation on the subject of this trial since he had been summoned, but from what he may have heard had no feeling or prejudice against prisoner, had no conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment. Challenged by Commonwealth.

DAVID DEMOTT, called, formed no opinion, had heard conversations on the subject, has no prejudice against prisoner from any thing he had heard, had no conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment. Accepted and sworn.

SILAS WELLIVER, called, had formed an opinion as to the guilt of prisoner, did not know whether he had formed such opinion as would prevent him from sitting in the jury box, did not think he had formed such an opinion as would prevent him from deciding the case upon the evidence and its merits. Challenged by prisoner for cause.

JOSEPH B. MILLER, called, had formed or expressed no opinion, he had heard conversations since he had been summoned but did not heed them, had no prejudice or bias towards prisoner, had no conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment. Challenged by prisoner.

WILLIAM H. HAGENBUCH, called, had formed no opinion, had had no conversation, from anything he had heard he had no prejudice or bias towards the prisoner, had no conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment. Challenged by prisoner.

WM. LEE, called—had formed or expressed no opinion—had no bias nor prejudice—had no conscientious scruples on the subject of cap. punishment. Challenge dby prisoner.

JOHN P. KESTER, called—had formed an opinion—had conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment. Challenged.

GEO. CAVENEE, called—had formed or expressed no opinion—had no preju duce, or bias—had no conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment. Accepted and sworn.

ELI ROBBINS, called—had formed or expressed no opinion—had heard conversations—but from anything he has heard had no prejudice or bias towards the prisoner—had no conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment. Accepted and sworn.

WM. KITCHEN, called—had formed no opinion, had no prejudice or bias towards prisoner from anything he had heard—had conscientious scruples on the sub. of cap. pun. Challenged by com. for cause.

JOHN W. SNYDER, called—had formed or expressed no opinion—had heard conversations on the subject but had no prejudice or bias—did not think anything he had heard would prevent him from deciding this case justly as a juror, had no conscientious scruples on the sub. of cap. pun. Accepted and sworn.

JAMES FARNSWORTH, called—tho't. he had formed an opinion on the subject of the trial—hardly knew whether it would influence him in the jury box—perhaps the evidence might change his mind—it would take evidence to change his mind from his present opinion. Challenged by the prisoner for cause.

NICHOLAS D. HANNON, called—had formed no opinion on the subject of trial—had no prejudice or bias toward prisoner—had no conscientious scruples on the subject of cap. pun. Challenged by prisoner.

LEWIS YETTER, called—tho't. he had formed an opinion on the subject of the trial—tho't. his opinion would influence him in the jury box—had conscientious scruples on the sub. of cap. pun. Challenged by prisoner for cause.

PETER KNACHT, called—had formed no opinion—had no bias or prejudice against the prisoner—had no conscientious scruples on the sub. of cap. pun. Challenged by prisoner.

ADAM FEDDEROLF, called—had formed no opinion on the subject of this trial, did not understand the English language very well—had no prejudice or bias towards the prisoner—had no conscientious scruples on the sub. of cap. pun. Accepted and sworn.

JACOB KISNER, called—had formed no opinion on the subject of the guilt or innocence of prisoner, had heard conversations on the subject—from anything he had heard hasno prejudice or bias towards prisoner—had no conscientious scruples on the sub. of cap. pun. Juror lives in Madison twp. Challenged by prisoner.

MOSES SCHLICHER, had conscientious scruples on the sub. of cap. pun. Challenged for cause.

JOHN GRUBER, called—had formed no opinion, had heard conversations on the subject of this trial, nothing he had heard had left any prejudice in his mind toward the prisoner—had no conscientious scruples on the subject of cap. pun. Challenged by prisoner.

SAMUEL C. KELCHNER, called—has formed no opinion, had heard conversations on the subject of this trial had no prejudice or bias towards the prisoner from anything he had heard—had no conscientious scruples on the sub. of cap. pun. Accepted and sworn.

NOAH MOUSER, called—had formed no opinion on the subject of this trial—didn't know that anything he had heard had left any feeling or prejudice on his mind towards the prisoner, had no conscientious scruples. Challenged by prisoner.

JOHN LEGGOTT, had formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner. Had also conscientious scruples against cap. pun. Challenged by Com.

JOS. HENDERSHOTT, had formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner. It would require evidence to change it. Challenged by prisoner for cause.

THOMAS K. HESS, called—had heard conversations on the subject of this trial, from what he had heard he had a prejudice against the prisoner—it would require evidence to change his opinion. Challenged by prisoner for cause.

JOS. A. HESS, recalled, Commonwealth waive their challenge. Challenged by prisoner.

PETER EVANS, called—Commonwealth accept this juror, prisoner accepts and juror sworn.

Bloomsburg Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	[illegible]
Rye "	[illegible]
Corn "	[illegible]
Oats "	[illegible]
Flour per barrel	[illegible]
Cloverseed	[illegible]
Flaxseed	[illegible]
Butter	[illegible]
Egg	[illegible]
Tallow	[illegible]
Potatoes	[illegible]
Dried Apples	[illegible]
Pork	[illegible]
Hams	[illegible]
Sides and Shoulders	[illegible]
Lard per pound	[illegible]
Hay per ton	16 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	[illegible]
Pine " " (one inch)	[illegible]
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	[illegible]
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	[illegible]
" 2 " "	[illegible]
Siding " " ft.	[illegible]
Iron—No. 1 Scotch pig	[illegible]
No. 2 "	[illegible]
Bloom	[illegible]

Light Street Markets.

Corrected weekly by Peter Ent, wholesale and retail dealer in grain, flour & feed and general merchandize.

Wheat per bushel	$1 [illegible]
Rye "	[illegible]
Corn "	[illegible]
Buck Wheat	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]
Wheat Flour per 100 lbs	[illegible]
Buck Wheat Flour	[illegible]
Corn Chop	[illegible]
Bran	[illegible]
Butter per lb	[illegible]
Eggs per doz	[illegible]
Potatoes per bus	[illegible]
Dried Apples "	2 00
Flax Seed	[illegible]
Beef per 100 lbs	[illegible]
Pork "	[illegible]
Lard " lb	20

Philadelphia Markets.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	[illegible]
Northwestern extra	[illegible]
Northwestern family	7.50@ 7.75
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	[illegible]
Pennsylvania and Western extra	5.75@ 6.75
Pennsylvania and Western family	[illegible]
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	[illegible]
Rye flour	[illegible]
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ℔ bus.	[illegible]
Southern " "	[illegible]
California " "	[illegible]
white " "	[illegible]
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ℔ bu.	[illegible]
CORN—Yellow, "	[illegible]
White, "	[illegible]
OATS— "	[illegible]
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ℔ bbl.	[illegible]
Mess Beef, "	[illegible]
Dressed Hogs, ℔ lb.	[illegible]
Smoked Hams "	[illegible]
Shoulders "	[illegible]
Lard, ℔ lb.	[illegible]
SEEDS—Cloverseed ℔ bus.	[illegible]
Timothyseed ℔ bus.	[illegible]
Flaxseed "	$2.75
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ℔ lb.	[illegible]
Cows, ℔ head	[illegible]
SHEEP—℔ lb.	[illegible]
HOGS—℔ 100 lbs	[illegible]

Marriages.

BRINDLE—RIDGWAY.—On the 28th ult. at Philadelphia, by the Rev. Dr. Reed, General William Brindle, of Muncy, Pa., to Miss Annie E. Ridgway, daughter of the late Thomas S. Ridgway, of Gloucester, N. J.

FISTER—STINER.—On the 24th ult., by Rev. H. H. Irvine, Mr. Ranslow Fister of Orangeville to Miss Caroline Stiner of Centre twp.

Deaths.

ENT.—In Pottsville, on the 29th ult. Rena May Ent, daughter of U. H. and Hellen M. Ent of Light Street aged 8 months and 26 days.

THE INCLEMENT SEASON,

And its effects on the Weak and Feeble.

The drain which searching cold makes upon the vital powers of the debilitated and delicate are not less severe than the drain upon their strength caused by excessive heat. The vast disparity between the temperature of overheated rooms and offices, at this season, and the frigidity of the outer air, is a fruitful source of sickness. To fortify the body against the evil consequences of the sudden alternations of heat and cold referred to, the vital organization should be strengthened and endowed with extra resistent power by the use of a wholesome invigorant; and, of all preparations for this purpose, (whether embraced in the regular pharmacopeia, or advertised in the public journals,) there is none that will compare in purity and excellence with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Acting directly upon the organ which converts the food into the fuel of life, the preparation imparts to it a tone and vigor which is communicated to every fibre of the frame. The digestive functions being accelerated by its tonic operation, the liver regulated by its anti-bilious properties, and the waste matter of the system carried off punctually by its mild aperient action, the whole organization will necessarily be in the best possible condition to meet the shocks of winter and the sudden changes of temperature. The weak and sensitive, especially, cannot encounter these vicissitudes with safety, unless their tender systems are strengthened and braced by artificial means. Every liquor sold as a staple of trade is adulterated, and, were it otherwise, mere alcohol is simply a temporary excitant, which, when its first effects have subsided, leaves the physical powers (and the mind as well,) in a worse condition than before. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, on the other hand, contain the essential propertiels of the most valuable tonic and alterative roots, barks and herbs, and their active principal is the mellowest, least exciting, and most inocuous of all diffusive stimulants.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND Catarrh treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear, (his specialty) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,)* No. 805 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.
Jan. 19, '69.-1yr.

CHICKERING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS
Received the First Grand Gold Medal, and still higher recompense,
THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR,
at the
UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION, PARIS, 1867.

These were the highest awards of the Exposition, and the house of CHICKERING & SONS was the ONLY ONE so honored.

In the United States we have been awarded SIXTY-NINE FIRST PREMIUMS in direct competition with the leading manufacturers of the country, and at the Great Exhibition in London we received the highest award given to any manufacturers in the United States. Total Seventy-one First Premiums, and the most flattering testimonials from the leading artists of the world.

WAREROOM:
NO. 11 EAST FOURTEENTH ST., NEW YORK,
Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue.
Feb. 5,'69-3mo.

PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale at his residence, Forks, Columbia County, the following

REAL ESTATE:

The House and lot now occupied by him as a Tavern Stand, situated at the junction of the main roads leading to Benton, Cambra and New Columbus. The House is in good repair and the outbuildings are well arranged. The lot contains about one-quarter of an acre. Also the large

STORE ROOM

adjoining the Tavern, now occupied by James V. Wilson.

No better location for a Tavern is to be found in the County. Terms made easy. Apply on the premises. Possession given April 1st 1869.

EMANDUS UNANGST.

Forks, Feb. 5, 1869.-4t.

NEW EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE.

LOCK STITCH.
RECEIVED THE FIRST PRIZE AT THE GREAT FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
In New York, Oct. 27, 1867.

And highest Premium for Best Manufacturing Machine at Paris Exposition, July, 1867.

WHY IS IT THE BEST?

It runs over seams all right. It will take fifty stitches to the inch finer than any other machine.

IT WILL SEW
HEAVIER AND THICKER GOODS THAN
ANY OTHER MACHINE.

It uses any and every kind of thread. It sews starched goods as well as unstarched.

It Sews the Most Delicate, Thin Soft Fabric, without drawing. It Sews a Bias Seam as well as any other.

Agents Wanted. Liberal discount given.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,
294 Bowery, New York.
EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED.
Feb. 5,'69-3mo.

PUBLIC SALE

Will be exposed to public sale at the residence of the subscriber in Bloom township on Saturday February 27th 1869, the following personal property:

TWO HORSES,

One Mare with foal. Three Head of young cattle, Three Cows, Five Sheep, Buckeye Mower and Reaper, One Drill, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Hay Hook, Rope and Pulleys, Windmill, Farm Bell, Lever Power Threshing Machine, Harness, half of Thirty-five acres of Grain, two Wagons, one Wagon Box, Revolving Horse Rake, hay Ladders, one Stove, and various Farming Implements to numerous to mention. Terms made known on day of sale by

DAVID WINNER.

Bloom twp Feb. 5, '69.-4t

UNITED STATES MAILS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, January 2, 1869.

Proposals for conveying the mails of the United States from July 1, 1869, to June 30, 1872, on the following routes in the State of Pennsylvania will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 p. m. of March 31 next, to be decided by April 20 following:

1932a From Doylestown to Buckingham, 4 miles and back six times a week.
Leave Doylestown daily, except Sunday, on arrival of Philadelphia mail, at 5.30 p m;
Arrive at Buckingham in one hour, or by 6.30 p m;
Leave Buckingham daily, except Sunday, at 11 a m;
Arrive at Doylestown by 12 m.

1948 From Lancaster to Neffsville, 4 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Lancaster daily except Sunday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Neffsville by 2 p m;
Leave Neffsville daily except Sunday, at 11 a m;
Arrive at Lancaster by 12 m.

2304 From Penn's Station, by Harrison City and Manor Dale, to Murraysville, 10 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Penn's Station Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Murraysville by 3.30 p m;
Leave Murraysville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Penn's Station by 9.30 a m.

2405 From Parnassus, by New Texas, to Sardis, 11 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Parnassus Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8.30 a m;
Arrive at Sardis by 11 a m;
Leave Sardis Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1.30 p m;
Arrive at Parnassus by 4 p m.

2406 From Jersey Shore, by Phelp's Mills, to Haneyville, 16 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Jersey Shore Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Haneyville by 12 m;
Leave Haneyville Thursday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Jersey Shore by 6 p m.

2532 From Clearfield to Penfield, 16 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Clearfield Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Penfield by 1 p m;
Leave Pennfield Monday and Friday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Clearfield by 2 p m.

2533 From Guthriesville, by Lindsey's Store, (n. o.) to Coatesville, 5 miles and back, three times a week.
Bidders to propose schedule giving not over two hours running time each way.

2534 From London Grove to Toughkenamon, 3 miles and back, six times a week.
Schedule to be arranged in close connection with mail trains and to the satisfaction of the postmaster at London Grove.

2535 From Bridgewater, by Oakford, Feasterville and Rocksville (n. o.) to Richborough, 13½ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bridgewater Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Richborough by 6 p m;
Leave Richborough Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Bridgewater by 10 a m.

2536 From New Hope, by Bucksmansville, to Pineville, 6 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave New Hope daily, except Sunday at 8.30 a m;
Arrive at Pineville by 10 a m.
Leave Pineville daily, except Sunday, at 6.30 a m;
Arrive at New Hope by 8 a m.

2537 From Lancaster, by New Danville, Conestoga, Martickville, Colemanville, Mount Nebo, Rawlinsville, Bethesda, and Liberty Square, to Chestnut Level, 26½ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Lancaster Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 2.30 p m;
Arrive at Rawlinsville by 6 p m;
Leave Rawlinsville Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Lancaster by 10.30 a m;
Leave Rawlinsvile Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Chesnut Level by 3 p m;
Leave Chesnut Level Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday at 4 p m;
Arrive at Rawlinsville by 6 p m.

2538 From Union Station, by Miller's Store, (n. o.,) Terre Hill, and High's Store, (n. o.,) to Churchtown, 14 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Union Station Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Churchtown by 5 p m;
Leave Churchtown Wednesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Union Station by 12 m.

2539 From Hinkletown, by Hahnstown (n. o.,) and Frysville, (n. o.,) to Reamstown, 5 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Hinkletown Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8.30 a m;
Arrive at Reamstown by 10 a m;
Leave Reamstown Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Hinkletown by 2.30 p m.

2540 From Annville, by Carpers, (n. o.,) Colebrook, Kelley's Corner, (n. o.,) to Mount Joy, 20 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Annville Monday at 10.30 a m;
Arrive at Mount Joy by 4.30 p m;
Leave Mount Joy Tuesday at 8 a m,
Arrive at Annville by 2 p m.

2541 From Palmyra, by Campbellstown, Bachmansville, (n. o.,) and Mount Harris, (n. o.,) to Elizabethtown, 14 miles and back once a week.
Leave Palmyra Saturday at 8 a m;
Arriving at Elizabethtown by 12 m;
Leave Elizabethtown Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Palmyra by 5 p m.

2542 From Reading, by Black Bear Tavern, (n. o.,) Greisemer's, (n. o.,) and Manatawney, to Pike, 14 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Reading Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Pike by 6 p m;
Leave Pike Saturday 6 a m;
Arrive at Reading by 10 a m;
Proposals invited for service twice a week.

2543 From Oley, by Green Hill, (n. o.,) New Jerusalem, and Dryville, to Lyon's Station, 8 miles and back, once a week. Separate proposals invited for service from Oley to New Jerusalem, 5½ miles.
Leave Oley Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at New Jerusalem by 4 p m;
Leave New Jerusalem Saturday at 11 m;
Arrive at Oley by 2 p m.

2544 From Oley, by Yellow House and Amityville, (n. o.,) to Douglassville, 11 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Oley Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Douglassville by 9.30 a m;
Leave Douglassville Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Oley by 2.30 p m.
Proposals for more frequent service invited.

2545 From Saegersville, by Germanville, (n. o.,) Moserville, (n. o.,) Oswaldsville, (n. o.,) and Lynn Port, (n. o.,) to Jacksonville, 9 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Saegersville Saturday at 8 am;
Arrive at Jacksonville by 11 a m;
Leave Jacksonville Saturday at 1 p m,
Arrive at Saegersville by 4 p m.

2546 From Brodhead Station, (n. o.,) by Hecktown, to Nazareth, 5 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Brodhead Station daily, except Sunday, at 4 p m;
Arrive at Nazareth by 5.30 p m;
Leave Nazareth daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Brodhead Station by 7.30, a m

2547 From Ashland, by Gordon, Taylorsville, Barry, (Barry p. o.) and Wishampleton, (n. o.,) to Hegins, 16 miles and back, once a week.
Leaving Ashland Saturday at 3 p m;
Arriving at Hegins by 7 p m;
Leave Hegins Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Ashland by 12 m.
Proposals invited for more frequent service.

2548 From Orwigsburg, by New Ringgold and Mountain, to Steinsville, 11 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Orwigsburg Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Steinsville by 12 m;
Leave Steinsville Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Orwigsburg by 6 p m.

2549 From Mount Carmel, by Bear Gap, Elysburg and Union Corners, to Danville, 17½ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Mount Carmel Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Danville by 12 m;
Leave Danville Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 1 p m;
Arrive at Mount Carmel by 7 p m;

2550 From Catawissa, by Mendenhall's Mills (n. o.) and Valentine Vought's, (n. o.) to Elysburg, 9 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Catawissa Tuesday and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Elysburg by 12 m;
Leave Elysburg Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Catawissa by 3 p m.

2551 From Damascus, by West Damascus, East Lebanon, and Rileyville, to Cold Springs, 13½ miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Damascus Tuesday and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Cold Spring by 4 p m;
Leave Cold Spring Tuesday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Damascus by 11 a m.

2552 From York, by Dover, Rossville, Wellsville, and Mount Top, to Dillsburg, 21 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave York Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Dillsburg by 3 p m;
Leave Dillsburg Monday and Friday at 12 m;
Arrive at York by 7 p m.
Proposals for service three times a week invited.

2553 From York Sulphur Springs, by Idaville and Bendersville, to Wenks, 12 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave York Sulphur Springs Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Wenks by 5 p m;
Leave Wenks Wednesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at York Sulphur Springs by 12 m.

2554 From Scotland to Green Village, 2 miles and back, three times a week.
Schedule making close connection with R. R. mail train, to the satisfaction of the postmaster at Green Village.

2555 From Bloody Run, by Clearville and Widow Bells, (n. o.,) to Orleans, Md., (n. o) 32 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Bloody Run Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Orleans by 6 p m;
Leave Orleans Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Bloody Run by 6 p m.
Proposals for extension to Orleans X Roads, W. Va., invited.

2556 From Schellsburg, by New Paris, Alum Bank, and Spring Meadow, to St. Clairsville, 18 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Schellsburg Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at St. Clairsville by 12 m;
Leave St. Clairsville Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Schellsburgh by 7 p m.

2557 From Mechanicsburgh, by Siddonsburgh, Lisburn, Lewisberry, Newberry, and Yocumtown, to Etters, 21 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Mechanicsburgh, Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Etters, by 5 p m;
Leave Etters Monday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Mechanicsburgh by 5 p m.
Proposals invited for three times a week service.

2558 From Newville to Bloserville, 6 miles and back once a week.
Leave Newville Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Bloserville by 4 p m;
Leave Bloserville Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Newville by 2 p m.

2559 From Milroy, by Seiglesville, (n. o.,) to Locke's Mills, 5 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Milroy Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Locke's Mills by 5 p m;
Leave Locke's Mills Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Milroy by 3 p m.

2560 From Smith's Mills to Madeira, 5 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Smith's Mills Tuesday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Madeira by 3 p m;
Leave Madeira, Tuesday and Friday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Smith's Mills by 11 a m.

2561 From Rockton, by Houston, (n. o.,) to Penfield, 10 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Rockton Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Penfield by 12 m;
Leave Penfield Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Rockton by 6 p m.
Proposals to begin at Luthersburgh, four miles additional distance and one hour additional time, invited.

2562 From Fallen Timber, by Gill's Mills (n. o.) and Glen Connell, (n. o) to Carrolltown, 17 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Carrolltown Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Fallen Timber by 12 m;
Leave Fallen Timber Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Carrolltown by 6 p m.

2563 From Carrolltown, by Glasser's, (n. o.,) Elder's Mills, (n. o.,) and St. Lawrence, (n. o.,) to Mount Pleasant, (n. o.,) 22 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Carrolltown Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Mount Pleasant by 3 p m;
Leave Mount Pleasant Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Carrolltown by 3 p m.

2564 From Armagh, by North Washington, to Heshbon, 5 miles and back once a week.
Leave Armagh Saturday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Heshbon by 5 p m;
Leave Heshbon Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Armagh by 2 p m.

2565 From Greensburg, by Middletown, (n. o.,) New Stanton, Walt's Mills, and Madison, to Fulton, 18 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Greensburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Fulton by 12 m;
Leave Fulton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Greensburg by 7 p m.

2566 From Lycippus to Ridge View, 4½ miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Lycippus Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p m;
Arrive at Ridge View by 5.30 p m;
Leave Ridge View Wednesday and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Lycippus by 3.30 p m.

2567 From Wittenberg, by Pocahontas, to Frostburg, Md., 12 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Wittenberg Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Frostburg by 12 m;
Leave Frostburg Saturday at 1 p m,
Arrive at Wittenberg by 5 p m.

2568 From Mill Run, by Drakestown, to Harnedsville, 15 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Mill Run Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Harnedsville by 12 m;
Leave Harnedsville Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Mill Run by 6 p m.
Separate proposals invited for that part of the route between Harnedsville and Drakestown, 5 miles, two hours running time each way.

2569 From Waynesburgh, by Kirby, Mount Morris, Dunkard, and Wiley, to Greensboro', 30 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Waynesburgh Tuesday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Greensboro' by 5 p m;
Leave Greensboro' Monday and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Waynesburgh by 5 p m.

2570 From Rodgersville, by Walnut Brush, (n. o.,) Burt Mill, (n. o.,) and Big Tree, (n. o.,) to Cameron, W. Va., 22 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Rodgersville Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Cameron by 3 p m;
Leave Cameron Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Rodgersville by 3 p m.

2571 From Clayville, by Atchison, to West Middletown, 12 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Claysville Wednesday and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at West Middletown by 1 p m.
Leave West Middletown Wednesday and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Claysville by 6 p m.

2572 From West Alexander, by Dunsfort, (n. o.,) to Independence, 12 miles and back, once a week.
Leave West Alexander Saturday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Dunsfort by 12 m;
Leave Dunsfort Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at West Alexander by 10 a m;
Leave Dunsfort Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Independence by 3 p m;
Leave Independence Saturday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Dunsfort by 5 p m.

2573 From Baden, by Wall Rose and Blair, to Perrysville, 15 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Baden Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Perryville by 12 m;
Leave Perryville Tuesday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Baden by 6 p m.

2574 From Freedom to Knob, 5 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Freedom Tuesday and Friday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Knob by 4.30 p m;
Leave Knob Tuesday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Freedom by 2.30 p m.

2575 From Darlington to Elder's Mills, 4 miles and back twice a week.
Leave Darlington Wednesday and Saturday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Elder's Mills by 12 m;
Leave Elder's Mills Wednesday and Saturday at 9.30 a m;
Arrive at Darlington by 10.30 a m.

2576 From Enon Valley to Marvin, 3 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Enon Valley Saturday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Marvin by 11 a m;
Leave Marvin Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Enon Valley by 8 a m.

2577 From Harlansburg, by Jacksville, West Liberty, and Brownington, to Harrisville, 18 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Harlansburg Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Harrisville by 12 m;
Leave Harrisville Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Harlansburg by 7 p m.

2578 From New Wilmington, by Neshannock Falls and Volant, to Leesburg, 11 miles and back, once a week.
Leave New Wilmington Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrived at Leesburg by 4 p m;
Leave Leesburg Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at New Wilmington by 12 m;
Proposals for twice a week service.

2579 From Sabinsville by Mixtown and Sunderlinville, to Ulysses, 17 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Sabinsville Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Ulysses by 12 m;
Leave Ulysses Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Sabinsville by 7 p m.

2580 From Fall Brook to Alba, 11 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Fall Brook Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3.30 p m;
Arrive at Alba by 6 p m;
Leave Alba Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Fall Brook by 1,30 p m.

2581 From Montgomery Station, by Mount Zion, (n. o.) to Elimsport, 10 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Montgomery Station Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Elimsport by 3 p m;
Leave Elimsport Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Montgomery Station by 9 a m.

2582 From English Centre, by Camp Corners (n. o.) and Morris, to Wellsboro', 23 miles and back, once a week.
Leave English Centre Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Wellsboro' by 4 p m;
Leave Wellsboro' Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at English Centre by 4 p m.

2583 From Allegheny Bridge to Prentiss Vale, 6½ miles and back, once a week.
Leave Allegheny Bridge Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Prentiss Vale by 3.30 p m;
Leave Prentiss Vale Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Allegheny Bridge by 1.30 p m.

2584 From Brookville to Knoxdale, 8 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Brookville Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Knoxdale by 4 p m;
Leave Knoxdale Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Brookville by 12 m.

2585 From Brockwayville, by Rockdale Mills to Reynoldville, 16 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Brockwayville Tuesday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Reynoldsville by 12 m;
Leave Reynoldsville Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Brockwayville by 6 p m.
Separate proposals invited for service between Brockwayville and Rockdale Mills, 7 miles, 2 hours running time each way.

2586 From Garland, by Star, (n. o.,) to South West, 11 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Garland Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at South West by 5 p m;
Leave South West Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Garland by 12 m.
Proposals invited for twice a week service.

2587 From Scrub Grass, (Witherup's P. O.,) by Rockland, to Nickleville, 11 miles and back, three times a week,
Leave Witherups Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Nickleville by 5 p m;
Leave Nickleville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Witherups by 10 a m.

2588 From Curllsville, by Sligo, to Callensburg, 7 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Curllsville Friday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Callensburg by 12 m;
Leave Callensburg Friday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Curllsville by 4 p m.
Proposals invited for more frequent service.

2589 From Jamestown to Royalton, 4 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Jamestown Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Royalton by 4 p m;
Leave Royalton Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Jamestown by 2 p m.

2590 From Saegerstown, by Long's Stand, (n. o.,) to Blooming Valley, 7 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Saegerstown Friday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Blooming Valley by 4 p m;
Leave Blooming Valley Friday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Saegerstown by 12 m.

2591 From Cochranton, by Deckard's Run, (n. o.,) Wayne Centre, Wilson's Mills, Black Ash, Sugar Lake, and Stitzerville, (n. o.,) to Cochranton, 28 miles, equal to 14 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Cochranton Tuesday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Cochranton by 4 p m.

2592 From Titusville to Pleasantville, 6 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Titusville daily, except Sunday, at 12 m;
Arrive at Pleasantville by 2 p m;
Leave Pleasantville daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Titusville by 10 a m.

2593 From New Hanover, by Douglass, Pleasant Run, (n. o.,) and Hillegas, to Pennsburgh, 10 miles and back, once a week.
Leave New Hanover Tuesday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Pennsburgh by 4 p m;
Leave Pennsburgh Tuesday at 9 a m;
Arrive at New Hanover by 12 m.

NOTES.

Proposals must be to carry the mail with "celerity, certainty, and security," using the terms of the law, and they must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, certified to as such by a Postmaster or judge of a court of record.

No pay will be made for trips not performed, and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connection with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be satisfactorily explained, for neglecting to take the mail from or into a post office; for suffering it to be injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, vehicles on the route. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for disobeying the post office laws, or the instructions of the Department. He may alter the schedule of departures and arrivals, and also order an increase of service by allowing therefor a *pro rata* increase on the contract pay. He may also curtail or discontinue the service in whole or in part, at a proportionate decrease of pay, allowing as full indemnity to the contractor one month's extra compensation on the amount of service dispensed with, and a *pro rata* compensation for the service retained and continued. Bids should be addressed to the "Second Assistant Postmaster General," superscribed "Proposals, State of Pennsylvania," and sent by mail.

For forms of proposal, &c., and other information, see advertisement of Oct. 31, 1867, and of this date, in pamphlet form, at the principal post offices.

Jan. 22, 1869. ALEX. W. RANDALL,
Postmaster General.

THE ONLY LADY'S BOOK IN AMERICA.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK
For 1869.

THE CHEAPEST OF LADIES' MAGAZINES,
Because it is the Best!

The friend of women, the arbiter of fashion, the encourager and publisher of the best literature of the day, the pattern from which all others copy. The best writers, in the literary world will contribute to the pages of the Lady's Book during the year 1869.

Marion Harland, Authoress of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Mosside," "Nemesis," and "Miriam" Will contribute a story every month. Our former efficient corps of writers has also been retained.

The O. FOGY papers will be continued.

BEAUTIFUL STEEL PLATES,

Of those the Lady's Book contains fourteen each year, superior (we challenge comparison) to any published in this county, either in book or periodical.

OUR FASHION PLATES.

The original double fashion-plates will be continued. Model Cottages.—The only magazine in this country that gives these designs is the Lady's Book. Drawing Lessons.—In this we are also alone. Original Music.—Godey's is the only magazine in which music prepared expressly for it appears. We have also a Children's, a Horticultural, and a Health department.

Godey's invaluable receipts upon every subject, for the Boudoir, Nursery, Kitchen, House, and Laundry.

Tinted Engravings.—This is a series of engravings that no one has attempted but ourselves. They give great satisfaction.

Ladies' Fancy Work Department.—Some of the designs in this department are printed in colors, in a style unequalled.

TERMS FOR 1869.

One copy, one year	$3 00
Two copies, one year	5 00
Three copies, one year	7 50
Four copies, one year	10 00
Five copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making six copies	14 00
Eight copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making nine copies	21 00
Eleven copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making twelve copies	27 50

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine will be sent one year on receipt of $4 50.

Godey's Lady's Book and Once a Month will be sent one year on receipt of $4 00.

Godey's Lady's and The Children's Hour will be sent one year or receipt of $4.50.

Godey's Lady's Book Arthur's Home Magazine, and Children's Hour will be sent one year on receipt of $6 00.

Godey's Lady's Book, Arthur' Home Magazine, Once a Month, and The Children's Hour will be sent one year on receipt of $6 50.

☞ The money must all be sent at one time for any of the clubs, and additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

☞ Canada subscribers must send 24 cents additional for every subscription to the Lady's Book, and 12 cents for either of the other magazines, to pay the American postage.

How to Remit.—In remitting by Mail, a Post-office Order or a Draft on Philadelphia or New York, payable to the order of L. A. Godey, is preferable to bank notes, as, should the Order or Draft be lost or stolen, it can be renewed without loss to the sender. If a Draft or a Post-office Order cannot be procured, send United States or National Bank notes. Address

L. A. GODEY,
N. E. Corner Sixth and Chestnut Sts. Phila.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A FINE head of hair is such an indispensable adjunct to beauty that no one who prizes good looks should neglect to use the best preparations to be had to increase its growth, restore its color or prevent its falling off. Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia is one of the most effectual articles for the purpose we have ever seen, besides being one of the most delightful hair dressings and beautifiers extant. It is free from the sticky and gummy properties of most other dressing, and being delightfully perfumed secommends itself to every lady or gentleman using fine toilet articles.

To Physicians.

NEW YORK, August 15th, 1867.

Allow me to call your attention to my Preparation of Compound Extract Buchu. The component parts are Buchu, Long Leaf, Cubebs, Juniper Berries.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo, Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement by liquor obtained from Juniper Berries, containing very little sugar, a small proportion of spirit, and more palatable than any now in use. The active properties are by this mode extracted.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists generally, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopoea, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exists. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,

Chemist and Druggist of 16 Years' Experience in Philadelphia, and now located at his Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, New York.

[From the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World,]

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,

Firm o Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemist, Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu, for weakness arising from indiscretion. The exhausted powers of Nature which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forebodings of Evil; in fact, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

The Constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariable does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu, in affections peculiar to Females, is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or S chirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from habits of dissipation, imprudence in, or the decline or change of life.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all these cases.

Use Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu in all cases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. Helmbold's Extract Buchu is the great Diuretic.

☞ Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, Price $1.25 per bottle, or six bottles $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications. Address H. T. Helmbold, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed. H. T. HELMBOLD.

Dec'r 18, 1868. 2m

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, FEB. 5, 1869.

WANTED, at this office, copies of the COLUMBIAN, No. 4, Vol. III, issue of Jan. 22, 1869.

JOS. B. KNITTLE has sold his farm in Franklin Township, to Jacob Kostenbauder for $5000.00.

WILL the Republican Publishing Association explain the meaning of "Accumulative Voting?"

WILL the "late United States Medical director" tell us what "article" in his head, the son of Mr. Brower of Danville broke, while skating.

WE keep constantly on hand a first-class assortment of deeds, mortgages, leases, marriage certificates, notes of all kinds, summons, subpœnas, warrants, etc., etc. 4t.

ACCIDENT.—As James Kealy and Miles McNally were leaving Centralia on Monday, to attend Court, their horse ran off, and threw them out, injuring both severely. The buggy was entirely destroyed.

IN the general conduct of the *Republican*, and especially by the issue of last week, William H. Bradley has done, what has heretofore been thought impossible, to wit, made the editorial career of Palemon John respectable.

A SON of Francis Meredith, about 14 years of age, was instantly killed on Friday last, by a large mass of stone falling upon him whilst at work. The sad accident happened in one of the drifts of McKelvy, Neal & Co's mine in Hemlock township.

STOP a moment! Just look at that splendid stock of goods which Miller & Wolf, have just laid in. It is a treat to look into their store, but a finer treat to find that all those dry goods and groceries, are to be had at the most reasonable rates. Main St., near Iron. *

THERE are one or two persons who are reported to be members of the Republican Printing Association, who have been thought to be gentlemen. If they permit their "*business manager*" to conduct their paper in its present tone, they will be thought presently as wanting in decency and truth as himself.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R.R. —An election for President and Directors of the L. & B. R. R., was held at Kingston, on Monday, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when the following were elected:

President, James Archbald; Directors, Moses Taylor, John Brisbin, J. H. Scranton, Samuel Hoyt, John C. Phelps James Blair, T. F. Atherton, D. G. Dreisbach, Payne Pettebone, W. R. Storrs, A. T. McClintock, and Samuel Sloan.

WE would like a correspondent in every township, to keep us posted on transfers of property, accidents, fires, hints or practical suggestions on good farming, the state of the crops, improvements, besides hundreds of other subjects of interest to the general reader. No matter how crude the effort detailing them, we will put it into shape and endeavor to make it presentable to the general reader. Let us have a beginning in some quarter of the county. Which will be first to respond?

AYER'S American Almanac, for 1869, has been received by Moyer Bros. for delivery gratis, to all who call for it. This number contains proofs to show that some of the stars have existed for sixty millions of years. We had not supposed such proof possible, but the Doctor gives it in a shape which seems indisputable. His witticisms have long made his book acceptable; his medical advice makes it indispensable to families, and now he adds the most startling problems of abstract science to its attractions.

TO THE personal vituperation, falsehood and abuse of gentlemen, indulged in the leader of the *Republican* of last week no reply is needed; and it is disgraceful only to the organ publishing it; and perhaps not even to that, for some things are so low that no disgrace can reach them.

It is not true that Mr. Buckalew furnished the money, or any money, to buy out the *Democrat*. That was a pure business arrangement between Mr. Jacoby and ourself, honestly entered into and carried out in good faith by both parties. And notwithstanding the fluttering and falsehoods of the Allopath business manager, our list is constantly increasing. And we intend by close attention to the business and editorial management of the COLUMBIAN & DEMOCRAT, and by honesty, decency and propriety in its conduct, to merit the flattering success we have received.

LARGE FIRE.—On last Tuesday evening soon after dark fire was discovered in Dr. Evans' stable near the pottery. Our engines and citizens were promptly on hand, but the wind carried the flames through the hay, and all that could be done was to save the horses, harness, etc. The stables belonging to Dr. Evans, George Weaver and Samuel Trump, four in number, were burned to the ground. The wind carried large coals of fire on to the houses of Mrs. Dr. Ramsey, Joseph Sharpless, James K. Eyer, Dr. Freeze, and others, and in several instances the flames got under way, but water administered in large doses cured the evil. At one time it seemed as it a general conflagration would ensue, but the activity of our citizens prevented such a disaster. The light must have been seen a great distance, as many citizens came in on horseback and in buggies from neighboring towns.

Many supposed that the jail was on fire, while others imagined the prisoners were escaping, and in consequence that building was surrounded by an eager throng of perhaps two hundred persons. The amount of damage done is estimated at $4,000.

This is another appeal to our citizens to erect water-works, for it matters not how excellent our engines are, or how active our firemen may be, the lack of water will prevent them from doing more than staying the flames.

Both the "Friendship" and "Rescue" were promptly on hand; the latter claiming to have got the first stream on. This, on account of its size is easily understood.

A NEW set of Tinsmith's Tools and Machines for sale cheap for cash. Apply on or before February 16th, 1869, to C. Smith, Orangeville, Pa. *

REPEALED.—In the House, the Luzerne Mercantile License law was repealed on Tuesday last. This much abused measure will soon, probably, be in name, as it has for months been in fact, a dead letter.—*Berwick Gazette.*

JAW BROKEN.—We learn that Mr. David Snyder, of this place, had one of his jaws broken on Tuesday night last, by the falling of a piece of timber upon him while asleep in the Car Shop of Messrs. Jackson & Woodin, of this place.—*Berwick Gazette.*

WE have on hand and for sale the "*World*" *Almanac* for 1869. It contains full statistics of the late elections, a complete account of the Impeachment Trial, acts and resolutions of the 40th Congress, and all of the historical and political events of the year. Price 20 cents.

ANY man who enables his fellow men to dress well may be considered a public benefactor. He prevents extravagance, discomfort and loss of temper, by cheapness, good work and good fits. Such men deserve the warm commendation of the community. Chemberlin is receiving this daily, and selling his goods off as fast as he can make them up. His work is undoubtedly—*the very best!* Overcoats, and heavy garments for cold weather, now on hand in great variety. *

RUNAWAY.—On Tuesday last, a horse belonging to Mr. Brown, attached to a carriage of Jacob Mellick of Light Street, took fright at a buffalo robe, whilst standing in front of the shop where the carriage had been undergoing repairs. He ran furiously up West Rock St. smashed the carriage pretty generally into small bits, and brought up near Reiswicks Stable. Mr. Thos. Warr who was holding the animal, was dragged along some distance before he was compelled to loosen his hold. He was not injured.

LOOK TO THE BIRDS.—This is the season of the year when those who have kind hearts, and who appreciate the services of the birds in ridding our shade trees of worms in summer, should care for them. Feed should be thrown where they can get it, and waste stuff, feathers, etc., ought to be left in localities where they can obtain them. This will give them the material for making nests, and enable them to increase the stock of young birds in the spring to a much greater extent than would otherwise be the case.

THE *Record of the Times*, in copying our "local" on the petition of Prof. H. D. Walker to the Legislature for relief for the removal of the Orangeville Orphans' School, mixes him up with his namesake of Millville.

Prof. Walker of Orangeville did not advertise in the *Republican* for a wife, nor did he keep school as intimated, while his wife lay a corpse; on last Sunday we saw Mrs. Walker and she was in a good state of preservation, and bid fair to live as long as our friend Miner.

We would suggest that in future our editorial friend should get *facts* before he writes lampoons on our citizens.

"SCHOOL DISCIPLINE."—We listened with much pleasure to the remarks of Professor Carver, of the Bloomsburg Normal School, on the subject of "School Discipline," at the Court House in this place on Wednesday evening last. The Professor is an original, practical talker, and brings home conviction to his audience—at least on this subject. He demonstrated beyond a doubt that practical common sense in teachers was essential to good discipline and management of schools. With such minds to direct as the Professor's, the Institute must prove a valuable acquisition to the teachers of this county and an auxiliary to the common school system.—*North'd County Democrat.*

LAST week's *Republican* says: "Persons are continually inquiring of us how they must proceed to have the *Columbian* stopped." That *Democrats* should make such inquiries of the editor of a Radical sheet no sensible man believes. We doubt the Democracy of any man who goes to such a polluted source for advice.

If any Republicans desire to stop this paper, *all they need do is to pay what they owe us.* Inasmuch as a couple of hundred Democrats are taking the *Republican*, we would suggest that it would be a proper rebuke to its foul abuse of our party and its leaders, *to drop it.* Why give material aid and comfort to an opponent?

THE members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North, this year will be called upon to take important action on the subject of government of their society. Hitherto all power in the annual and general conferences has been in the hands of the clergy. For some years past a large and influential portion of the members have been agitating the question of introducing "lay representation" in both of these bodies. So formidable became this movement that at the late General Conference a resolution was passed allowing the people to decide this year, whether they favor the admission of lay representation. On this question all members of the church over twenty-one years of age, whether men or women, are eligible to vote, another innovation, as hitherto women have been debarred this privilege.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH.—We are pleased to notice that our friends of the Baptist persuasion in this place are having completed the main audience room of their new Church building. The walls and ceiling are already plastered and painted of a delicate blue color, the ceiling being ornamented with a beautiful frescoed centre piece. The cornice is also painted in fresco, while the neighborhood of the pulpit is to be finished in the same style. The pews are being built at Bloomsburg, and are mostly finished, ready for transportation hither. The audience room is in length about sixty-eight feet, and in breadth some forty odd feet, and in height twenty-four feet, lighted by tall gothic windows. An elevated gallery is thrown across the rear of the room. Back of the pulpit is a recess for sofa, &c., while immediately beneath the latter a reservoir is being built, in which the rite of Baptism will be performed. It is proposed to have the building ready for dedication in from four to six weeks time.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

Court Proceedings.

MONDAY Feb. 1 1869.—Court met, present Hon. Wm. Elwell, Esq. President and his associates Peter K. Herbein and Iram Derr, Esquires.

C. J. Heller for the use of Geo. Masters and Son vs. Willoughbly Hottenstine and Catharine Hottenstine, on motion of Mr. Freeze to strike off the judgment as far as regards Catharine Hottenstine. Court grant rule to show cause &c. returnable to May Term.

Com. vs. Samuel Savage, on motion the Court grant leave to the Dist. Atty. to enter *nolle prosequi* on payment of costs by Deft.

Daniel Neyhart, Anderson Kile, Henry D. Knorr and Joseph Ikeler appointed tipstaves to wait upon the Court during the first week, and Samuel Stetler, Michael Walter, Jacob S. Evans and Isaac McBride appointed by the Court as tipstaves for second week.

The general list of Jurors for first week being called the Court imposed a fine of twenty-five dollars upon Peter M. Traugh for non attendance.

Com. vs. Henry Ale. Indictment *nuisance* Jury called Feb. 2, verdict of jury finding defendant guilty in manner and form as he stands indicted. Same day sentenced to pay one dollar fine, costs of prosecution, remove the nuisance by first day of April next and stand committed till the sentence be complied with.

Petition of Hannah E. Townsend for guardian. Joseph Townsend appointed guardian, D. Lowenberg approved as surety. Bond in $100.

Harvey J. Dietterich appointed guardian of Robert D. Kinney. Bond in $900.00. Henry D. Knorr approved as surety.

John Waltz appointed guardian of Clara Shuman, Creighton Waltz and Alvaretta H. Waltz. Bond in $100 00. Daniel Gearhart approved as surety.

Samuel C. Kelchner appointed Committee of Stephen Walp a Lunatic. Bond in $700.00. Henry D. Knorr appointed as surety.

On petition for an allowance, by guardian, to minor children of Mathias Crossley, Court direct an allowance of $12 per month, to date from 28th of March 1868.

Report of sale of the real estate of Samuel Blank dec'd. confirmed nisi.

Report of sale of real estate of Jonathan Knittle dec'd. confirmed nisi.

Report of sale of real estate of Solomon Hartman dec'd. confirmed nisi.

Return of Inquest on real estate of Jacob Markle dec'd confirmed nisi.

Return of Inquest in the estate of John Hess dec'd. confirmed nisi.

Return of Inquest in the estate of——Shuman dec'd confirmed nisi.

On petition of Elizabeth Dietterich for divorce from her husband Adam Dietterich, subpoena ordered.

Viewers appointed to view site for a bridge over the South Branch of Roaringcreek.

Report to vacate road in Conyngham from Centralia to Little Mine Run, confirmed nisi.

Report of road in Catawissa and Franklin twp. near M'Kelvy's Mills, confirmed nisi.

Report of reviewers of a road in Centre twp near John Stiner's, confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers of a road in Centre twp. near Adam Hill's confirmed nisi.

Report of road near Daniel Bogart's in Fishingcreek twp. confirmed nisi.

Report to vacate a road in Locust twp. near Michael Stine's, confirmed nisi.

Report of road in Conyngham twp. near John M'Donald's, confirmed nisi.

Report to vacate and relay a road in Locust twp. near Henry Knapp's, confirmed nisi.

Report of reviewers of a road beginning at Fred'k Beagle's in Greenwood twp. confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers to lay out a road in Locust twp. near Michael Stiner's, confirmed nisi.

Petition for review of a road in Montour twp. at Rupert Station, reviewers appointed.

Petition for review of a road in the town of Catawissa, reviewers appointed.

Road in Greenwood twp. near the house of Catharine Thomas confirmed finally.

Continental Coal Company vs Lehigh Valley Rail Road Company, on petition of Plff. for appointment of viewers to assess damages. Lewis Yetter, Stephen Baldy, James M'Ninch, Reuben Fahringer, Wm. Driesbach and W. T. Shuman, appointed viewers, to meet on the lands described in the petition, where the rail road crosses the same on the 1st day of March next at 2 o'clock P. M.

TUESDAY FEB. 2, 1869.

Com. vs. Thomas Donahoe, John Duffy and Michael Prior. On motion of Mr. Strouse, Court grant attachment against Wm. Mondoover, Pat. McKenna and wife and seventeen others.

Com. vs Patrick Hester, Thomas Donahue, John Duffy and Michael Prior. A true bill returned by the Grand Jury.

Same vs. same, on motion of M. M. L'Velle for Com. Court made an attachment against E. L. Betterly and eight others.

Same vs. same, the said Patrick Hester, Thomas Donahue, John Duffy and Michael Prior being brought to the bar of the Court in their own proper persons, were in due form of law arraigned, and severally plead to the said indictment "not guilty" and the Dist. Atty. replied *cul prit*, and issue duly joined, and each of said prisoners request that he be tried separately, requested granted, same day prisoners are remanded.

Com. vs. R. H. Demarlyer. Recognizance Adultrey, Recognizance of defendant and John Seybert his bail forfeited; to be respited on appearance of Deft. at next session.

Com. vs. E. Unangst, Indictment, Assault and Battery, not a true bill and prosecutor Norman McHenry to pay costs within ten days and stand committed until sentence is complied with.

Com. vs. Philip C. Evans. Indictment, Receiving stolen goods. Recognizance of Deft. forfeited.

Com. vs. Allen Mann, Recognizance Fornication and Bostardy. Settled and costs paid by Deft.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Schweppenheiser, on motion of Mr. Clark the appointment of C. B. Brockway Esq., as Auditor continued, and the Court empower the said Auditor to make distribution of real estate among the parties entitled thereto.

In the matter of the account of Executors of Wm. Fritz, dec'd., appointment of E. H. Little as Auditor, continued.

In the matter of the account of Administrators of John Deitterich, dec'd., appointment of J. G. Freeze as Auditor, continued.

Report of C. G. Barkley as Auditor on account of Administrator of George Kramer, confirmed *nisi.*

In petition for sale of estate of John Chase, late of Montour county, deceased. Sale ordered upon filing bond to be approved by the Orphan's Court of Montour county.

Citation directed to issue to Henry Gable and John Siglinger sureties of Mary Ann Haus administratrix of Isaac Haus, deceased; to exhibit and file a just account in the Register's office thirty days before next term.

Report of Auditor on petition for sale of real estate of S. E. Fowler, dec'd. filed, and sale ordered.

On petition, George L. Oman discharged as guardian of minor children of Harman C. Kline, dec'd., and ordered that he settle his account and Henry F. Oman appointed guardian. Bond in $400 to each ward, Geo. Oman approved as security.

J. G. Freeze agreed upon and appointed auditor to make distribution of estate of Frederick Shlee, deceased.

Return of Inquest on estate of Daniel Yetter, dec'd., confirmed *nisi.*

WEDNESDAY THIRD.

Com. vs. Wm. Coxey, Indictment assault with intent to commit a rape, true bill returned by the Grand Jury. Defendant and his bail, John Yeager each tent in $100 for appearance at next term.

Com. vs. Wm. Masteller, Indictment selling liquor without a license. A true bill returned by the Grand Jury.

Com. vs. Dennis Fahling, Albert Herbein and A. Hower, indictment, assault and battery. A true bill returned by the Grand Jury.

On motion of Wm. Hurley, Charles B. Brockway appointed Auditor upon executions filed to account of John F. Fowler, administrator of R. J. Lyon.

Com. vs. Thomas Donahoe. District Attorney requests that the Court proceed with the trial of the prisoner. The prisoner being brought into Court, a jury was called, and the forenoon was occupied in securing a jury. Afternoon, the District Attorney opened the case for the Commonwealth, and the balance of the day was spent in examining witnesses.

SOME trading, tricky politician will, most probably, be chosen to succeed Mr Buckalew, who, if he has not been one of the most noisy, is acknowledged by men of all parties to have been one of the purest and clearest-headed men in the Senate.—*Phila. Patriot.*

Receipts of "THE COLUMBIAN" for January, 1869.

Simon Lowry	$2	Daniel Ritter	1
Frank Jacoby	[illegible]	George W Mauger	19
Moses Day	2	Samuel Seybert	[illegible]
Jesse Neyhart	9	George W Miller	[illegible]
Hon Wm Elwell	3	Thomas H Search	[illegible]
Rev T H Cullen	19	David Fink	[illegible]
Rowe Euston &Co	6	Est of Geo Haup	[illegible]
J H Maize	3	Wm Hagenbuch	[illegible]
C G Barkley	6	Hiram M'Henry	[illegible]
Hon Stephen Baldy	2	Mary Peterman	2
Frank Crossman	1	Wm Longenberger	[illegible]
John Ritter	2	Est of D Dean	10
J F Fisher	2	Stephen Goho	[illegible]
Peter Werkheiser sr	2	Samuel Creasy	[illegible]
Jacob Groul	2 00	Est of Jacob Goho	[illegible]
George Smith	2 00	John Kressler	2
John Betz	2 00	P A Evans	1
Blanks	1 00	Meadville Theological School	[illegible]
George Weaver	2 00	Joseph Lilley	[illegible]
John Ness	2 00	Cornelius Coleman	[illegible]
Rudolph Shuman	2	J M Dewitt	[illegible]
Wm Creasy	1	Henry P Wolf	[illegible]
V H Ikeler	[illegible]	Abraham Custer	[illegible]
Michael Beishline	2	Est John Sankey	[illegible]
Adam Hartman	4	Jacob M Smethers	2
Martin Gilbert	2	Blanks	[illegible]
Ezekiel Hess	[illegible]	S Mannon	[illegible]
Lewis Fink	2	A J Seeley	2
Boswell Fulk	2	George W Eveyer	[illegible]
D B Hampson	7	Wm Masteller	[illegible]
Henry B Angle	2	Est Mary Hartman	[illegible]
George M Howell	[illegible]	Frederick Hess	4
Jacob Harris	[illegible]	George Creasy jr	[illegible]
U J Campbell	[illegible]	Samuel Morrison	[illegible]
Daniel Ness	2	William Long	[illegible]
Banks Brosnon & co	1	Jacob F Welliver	[illegible]
John Kelchner sr	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stephen H Hill	[illegible]	Samuel Steller	[illegible]
Andrew Shuman	[illegible]	Levi Fester	[illegible]
Theodore Leiser	[illegible]	George B Groul	[illegible]
Franklin T Yeisley	[illegible]	Isaac Bogart	[illegible]
William Stead	1	Emmanuel Fritz	[illegible]
Wm Snyder	[illegible]	Joseph Thomas	[illegible]
Jacob Kiefer	[illegible]	George Mears	[illegible]
Jonas Bernhard	6	W L Eastel	[illegible]
Brown & Ewald	6	Samuel Neyhart	[illegible]
Wm O Bayes	2	T M'Dowell	[illegible]
George B Kitchen	[illegible]	J G Freeze	[illegible]
John M Bender	[illegible]	John Shuman	1
Phinney Welsh	[illegible]	M M Marcle & Co	2
J D Caldwell	[illegible]	W H Smith	[illegible]
Wm Runyan	2	Lowry Gale	[illegible]
Isaiah Dietterich	2	Henry Heller	[illegible]
W G Hurley	[illegible]	David Shuman	[illegible]
Jacob S Evans	4	John Pace	[illegible]
Mordecai Millard	7	J S Shuman	[illegible]
W N Bender	2	William Miller	[illegible]
Wyoming Canal Co	4	E Wilbur	[illegible]
Shive Wall Zeigner & Company	2	J D Wilson	3
Blanks	1		

List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office, Jan. 31st, 1869.

Banks Ruby	Knorr Aldo
[illegible]	Kuns Tilly
Coleman Melena	Mack Kessiah
Carpenters M F	Moyle Wm
[illegible]	Ready Mrs Mary C
Daffinger Catharine	Regan Patrick
[illegible] Samuel P	Roth Lewis
Fry John	Stiner George H
Fry Samuel	Van Horn Miss M A
Fenstermacher John	Wagner Joseph
Girton Mrs Sada	Whittaker Annie
Gine Jeremiah	Werts Joseph
Howe Miss Anna M	Win Elmira G
Hureman George W	Whitenight Mary
Holendu Nicholas	Walton T M
Hess Mrs Sarah A	Watkins Roxie H

J. B. Purcel, P. M.,

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JACOB ROHRBACH, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Rohrbach, late of Franklin township, Columbia County, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said County, to Daniel F. Rohrbach administrator, who resides in Franklin township. All persons having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to present them for settlement without delay, and those indebted to make payment.

DANIEL F. ROHRBACH,
Administrator.

Feb. 5,'69-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF CALVIN B. REIFSNYDER DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Calvin B. Reifsnyder, late of Catawissa Columbia Co. deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to George Scott, of Catawissa. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

GEORGE SCOTT,
Administrator.

Jan. 15,'69-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JACOB GOHO, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Goho of Mifflin township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Samuel Creasy, of Mifflinville, and Stephen Goho, of Shenandoah in Sch. co. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and to [illegible] indebted to make payment.

SAMUEL CREASY, Mifflinville,
STEPHEN GOHO, Shenandoah,
Administrators.

Jan. 22,'69-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WM. WARDIN, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Wm. Wardin, late of Centre township, Columbia county have been granted by the Register of Columbia County to James Wardin of [illegible] [illegible]. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

JAMES WARDIN,
Executor.

Jan. 1,'69.

BANKRUPT NOTICE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Chas. W. M'Kelvy a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a Discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all Creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 25th day of Feb. 1869, at 9 o'clock A. M., before E. Overton, Jr., Esq., Register, at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the Second and Third meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said Act, will be had before the said Register, at the same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS,
Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District.

Jan. 29,'69-2w.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice: that on the 5th day of Jan. A. D. 1869, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Leonard B. Rupert of Bloomsburg in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, Jr. Register on the 25th day of Feb. A. D. 1869 at 9 o'clock, a. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.

BY E. B. COOLBAUGH, Deputy.

Jan. 15,'69-4t

MERCHANDISE.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

at his store on

Main Street, two doors above the American House Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, FROCK, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,

of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,

STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS,

SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS,

HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,

SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

MERCHANDISE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,

NOTIONS, &C.,

are constantly on hand and for sale

AT BARTON'S OLD STAND,

BLOOMSBURG, BY

JAMES K. EYER.

☞ Also, Sole Agent for ELLIS' PHOSPHATE OF LIME. Large lot constantly on hand. [6,5'67.]

CLOTHES BY MACHINERY.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the public to his new and approved method of making clothes by a system based upon mathematical principles, which renders it impossible to be otherwise than perfectly accurate. He claims for this method the following advantages.

FIRST.

Perfect accuracy.

SECOND.

A saving of two thirds of the time usually taken to cut out the cloth.

THIRD.

Ability to measure any figure so as to insure a good fit.

FOURTH.

That it does away with the necessity of being measured more than once, as often is the case, from the misapprehension or mistake of the measurer.

He would urge the public to give it a trial as he is satisfied that it will give perfect satisfaction. He will be happy to exhibit and explain its working at any time to visitors.

J. W. CHEMBERLIN
Main St., below Market.

March 20, 1868.

I. REINHEIMER & BROTHER,

RETAIL DEALERS

—IN—

MEN'S AND BOYS'

CLOTHING

AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS.

South Main Street, Below Market,

(opposite Cornell's Store)

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Jan. 1, 1869-tf.

A $5,00 GREENBACK

Of full value sent free to any Book Agent

AGENTS WANTED FOR

MATTHEW HALE SMITH'S NEW BOOK;

"Sunshine and Shadow in New York."

A WORK REPLETE WITH ANECDOTES, INCIDENTS OF LIFE IN THE GREAT METROPOLIS; BEING A MIRROR OF NEW YORK, [illegible] [illegible] THE GREAT CITY.

One Agent [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] delivered 22 in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] book ever published [illegible] [illegible].

IF YOU WISH TO KNOW HOW FORTUNES ARE MADE AND LOST IN A DAY;

How Shrewd Men are ruined in Wall Street; how Countrymen are swindled by Sharpers; how Ministers and Merchants are Blackmailed; how Dance Halls and Concert Saloons are Managed; how Gambling Houses and Lotteries are conducted; how Stock Companies Originate and how the Bubbles Burst, &c. read this work. It tells you about the mysteries of New York, and contains spicy life sketches of its noted millionaires, merchants, &c. A large Octavo Volume, 720 pages, Finely Illustrated. The largest commission given. Our 32 page circular and a $5,00 Greenback sent free on application. For full particulars and terms address the sole publishers,

J. B. BURR & CO., Hartford Conn.

Feb. 5,'69-4mo.

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,

Major E. R. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. M. MORY.

NO. 101 NORTH THIRD ST. PHILADELPHIA.

Two Doors above Arch formerly 23.

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS IN

CARPETS, COTTONS YARNS, BATTING,

OIL CLOTHS, CARPET CHAINS, CORDAGE,

OIL SHADES, GRAIN BAGS, TIE YARN,

WICK YARN, WINDOW PAPER, COVERLETS.

—ALSO,—

WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE,

BROOMS, BRUSHES, LOOKING GLASSES, TRUNKS

Feb. 5,'69

NOTICE.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the subscriber are requested to call at the Exchange Hotel and settle the same between this date and the 15th of February next, F. C. HARRISON.

Jan. 29,'69-3t.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice: That on the 4th day of Feb. A. D. 1869, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of John H. Kissinger of Scott Twp. in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, Jr. Register, on the 25th day of Feb. A. D., 1869, at 9 o'clock a. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.
By E. B. COOLBAUGH, Deputy.

Jan. 15,'69-4t.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice: that on the 4th day of Jan. A. D. 1869, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Elijah H. Brown of Scott Township in the County of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel, in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, Jr., Register, on the 25th day of Feb. A. D. 1869, at 9 o'clock a. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.

Jan. 15,'69-4t. By E. B. COOLBAUGH, Deputy.

NOTICE IN BANKRUBTCY.

This is to give notice: that on the 4th day of Jan. A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of William H. Schlake of the Bor. of Berwick in the County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debt, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be held at the Office of the Register at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg Pa. before Edward Overton, Jr. Register, on the 25th day of February A. D. 1869, at 9 o'clock a. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.

BY E. B. COOLBAUGH, Deputy.

Jan 15,'69-4t.

DRY GOODS, ETC.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

—by—

BOWER & HERRING.

Having taken the popular stand of D. K. Sloan, in

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

Respectfully announce to the friends of the establishment, as well as to new customers, that they have just received a large supply of

NEW GOODS,

suitable to the season consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

and in short every article usually kept in a first-class Country Store; to which they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally. These goods were purchased at the lowest rates and they propose to sell them on as moderate terms, as similar goods can be got here or elsewhere in the county, for cash or country produce.

Dec. 4,'68-3m. BOWER & HERRING.

BLOOMSBURG NORMAL SCHOOL AND LITERARY INSTITUTE.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

HENRY CARVER, A. M., Principal,
Professor of Intellectual and moral science, and theory and practice of teaching.

Miss Sarah A. Carver, Preceptress,
Teacher of French, Botany and ornamental branches.

Isaac O. Best, A. B.
Professor of Ancient Languages and English Grammar.

J. W. Ferree, A. B.
Professor of Mathematics, and practical astronomy.

Rev. D. G. John, A. M.,
Professor of chemistry and Physics.

F. M. Bates,
Teacher of geography, history & book-keeping.

James Brown,
Assistant teacher of mathematics English Grammar.

Miss Alice M. Carver,
Teacher of Music on the piano and melodeon.

Mrs. Hattie L. Best
Teacher of Vocal Music and Instrumental music.

Miss Julia Guest,
Teacher of model school.

The Winter term will commence Nov. 2, 1868, and until our boarding hall is ready for occupancy, on application to the Principal, students will be furnished with homes in pleasant families.

It is better for students to commence at the opening of the term, but when this is impracticable they can enter at any time.

March 20 1868.

SCHUTZE & LUDOLFF,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1853)

Manufacturers of the new patent MONITOR PLATE PIANO FORTE, patented February 28th, 1866. Warranted for five years.

Warerooms, 12 Broadway, New York.

The patent Monitor Plate Pianos, by their peculiar construction are superior to all others and their great compass [illegible] wrest plank is supported by the iron frame, allowing a larger space for the sounding board than is possessed by any other kind of Piano, by this means the quantity as well as the quality of the tone is largely increased.

These Pianos have been pronounced by the best judges to be unrivalled for

POWER AND SWEETNESS OF TONE.

Easy and agreeable touch and beauty of finish.

Most flattering certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, Vieuxtemps, and a large number of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs. From long experience and superior facilities for Manufacturing, we are enabled to offer our pianos at as low prices as are asked by inferior makers.

Send for circular and price list.

Mar. 6'68-1y

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

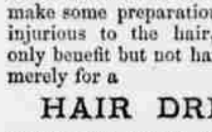
LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Feb. 5, 1869.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

Nos. [illegible] Market, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FLOUR AND FEED.

The undersigned [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Carshin

NEW MILL

is now in complete running order, and that he is prepared to do all kinds of milling without delay. Parties from a distance can have their grain ground without delay, and as a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

THE BEST FAMILY FLOUR,

as well as the lower grades [illegible] [illegible]

CHOP AND FEED

kept on hand constantly, and on sale at the lowest current rates. Grain of all kinds purchased.

Light Street, Dec. 4,'68-tf. PETER ENT.

STEAM FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

Sanborn's Patent has been demonstrated by the most thorough practical tests to be vastly superior in fire proof qualities to any other makers (being water in copper tubes [illegible] [illegible]) preventing completely any evaporation and to the driest [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to any safe. Before purchasing call and examine, or send for pamphlet containing the certificates of trials [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. American Steam Fire-Proof Safe Co., 60 Broadway, New York. [Dec. 11, '68-3m.

LATELY OPENED.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just opened a shop on Iron Street, between Main and Third, where he will follow the cabinet making business in all its branches. Orders for

METALLIC OR OTHER COFFINS

Filled with promptness and dispatch. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

April 24,'68-tf. ROBERT ROAN.

N. W. SAMPLE & CO.,

MACHINISTS & ENGINEERS,

MAIN ST., & L. & B. R. R., BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Are prepared to furnish all kinds of Machine work, such as

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

Shafting, Pulleys, [illegible] Couplings, Mill gearing, saw mandrils, etc., [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Steam pipe, together with all kinds of Steam fittings constantly on hand.

Threshing Machines and Horse Powers made to order. All kinds of [illegible] [illegible] repaired. Nov 22,'67

TO THE PUBLIC.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] carding in [illegible] order, [illegible] good, clean wool [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] look for good rolls.

Cutting, Coloring and dressing Cloth, done in order. Wool left at Hartman's Store, Bloomsburg, will be taken and returned every two or three weeks with bill of items. The pay can be left at Hartman's.

Wool left at Orangeville, at either of the stores will be attended to promptly.

No wool wagon is running for me this summer only to Bloomsburg and Orangeville, for the accommodation of those at a distance.

June 19, 1868. GEORGE VANCE, Near Orangeville

DOMESTIC ECONOMY!

CAMPTULICON CARPET!

A new, cheap, durable, healthy, and beautiful

FLOOR COVERING!

A substitute for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

This carpet is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] exceedingly smooth and [illegible] [illegible] lates next to no dust; [illegible] [illegible] taken up and cleaned like other carpet, thus saves much labor and trouble; by re-coating with the Camptulicon Enamel occasionally as the case may require, (which costs but a trifle,) it will last indefinitely, even an age, and always appear new and bright; in its use no reliance whatever is placed upon the paper nor size, but exclusively upon the water-proof [illegible] [illegible] paper being used only to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Paper has recently been [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] even for trunks, roofs, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] America, to convert it [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

☞ You are invited to call [illegible] examine the [illegible] [illegible] at store [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Bloomsburg, Dec. 11'68-tf.

LOOK, READ, AND LEARN,

THAT THE

Great Shoshonees Remedy!

OF THE [illegible] [illegible]

DR. LEWIS JOSEPHUS.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

In Canada where this great remedy has been [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the great [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ing humanity.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1.00.

Manufactured by Dr. Young & Bros. at Syracuse, N. Y.

For sale by all dealers in Medicine.

The Great Shoshonees Remedy of Dr. Josephus, Columbia Territory which has also been manufactured in Canada, is now for the first time in the Union, being manufactured by Dr. Young & Bro., Syracuse, N. Y.

Wonderful cure of Consumption by the Great Shoshonees Remedy.

[illegible] [illegible]

this 5th day of Aug. 1868.

J. B. YOUNG, [illegible].
L. M. WALLINGTON, [illegible].

John P. Henry, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] New York, Wholesale Agents.

For sale by all the Druggists in Bloomsburg.

Jan. 8,'69.

HENRY WOLF. E. P. BARTON.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, HAVING

leased the Planing Mill [illegible] [illegible] formerly occupied by S. C. [illegible], will continue the business of manufacturing

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS,

Brackets &c. We are also prepared to furnish dressed flooring, shingles and all other lumber required in the construction of buildings. All kinds of turning done at short notice. Ribs for joist and other frame stuff filled with promptness and care. Orders respectfully solicited.

April 17,'68. WOLF & BARTON.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The undersigned will offer at private sale his House, Cabinet Shop and Lot, situated in Slabtown, Locust Township, Columbia County, along the State Road leading from Catawissa to Ashland, on which is erected a good sized two story frame dwelling house with an outhouse adjoining, with a well of never failing water on the porch; a large two story frame cabinet shop, lumber house and stable, with all the necessary outbuildings. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] terms will be moderate and possession given on [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] W. H. HELWIG.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE WORLD FOR A DOLLAR.

1869. THE CHEAPEST AND BEST. [illegible] [illegible] New York Weekly [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for the Democratic Party; The Weekly World for 1869.

THE WORK OF THE WORLD.

"Let the dead past bury its dead." [illegible]

Here we have the spirit of the battle and the sound [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] The work to be done by the Democracy is to make converts, and this is the work of The World. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the World [illegible] [illegible] of your "Organization! Organization!! Organization!!! [illegible] the World to do and the World will do [illegible] work.

EDITIONS.

The Weekly World [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

1. Its Market Reports embrace the New York, Albany, Brighton and Cambridge Live Stock Markets; the New York Country Produce and General Produce Markets; special and valuable Hop Intelligence; a new and selected department of Agricultural Reading, which will include a valuable series of papers on the Science and Practice of American Agriculture, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] formation to the Farmer, Stock or Produce Dealer, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

2. A [illegible] [illegible] will be reserved for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Reading for the Family Circle, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Poetry [illegible] Reading, etc., and a page for the Discussion of all Prominent Topics of public interest.

3. All the good books of the Year will be reviewed [illegible] [illegible].

4. All the News will be given in a condensed [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

The Semi-Weekly World is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Weekly [illegible] [illegible]

The Daily World [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] World.

TERMS BY MAIL.

WEEKLY WORLD.

One copy, one year..........$1 00
Four copies, one year, separately addressed 7 00
Ten copies, one year, separately " " 15 00
And an extra copy to getter up of Club [illegible] [illegible] one year, to one address.... 25 00
And an extra copy to getter up of Club, [illegible] copies, one year, separately addressed........ 27 00
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 34 00
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
Four copies, one year separately addressed...
Ten copies, one year, to one address........ 20 00
And an extra copy to getter up of Club.
Ten copies, one year separately addressed 23 00
And an extra copy to getter up of Club.

DAILY WORLD.

One copy, one year........ $10 00
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 10 00

DIRECTIONS.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE WORLD,
35 Park Row, New York.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

the successors of

WILLIAM SLOAN & SON

continue the business of making

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every style of

FANCY WAGONS,

which they have constantly on hand to suit customers. Never using any lumber till the best and employing the most experienced workmen, they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable price asked for the same, is sure to insure a sale.

J. H. MAIZE'S

MAMMOTH GROCERY,

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] BLOOMSBURG, PA.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

GROCERIES

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

A FARM FOR SALE.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in Madison twp. [illegible]

FARMERS.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER

JARVIS ISLAND GUANO,

AND PHOSPHATES,

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] HARMAN.

Bloomsburg, Dec. [illegible]

$2000 A YEAR.

[illegible] Valentine Clark, New Bloomfield Perry Co. Pa.

Nov. 27,'68-3m.

NOTICE AND CAUTION.

Notice is hereby given that my wife [illegible] has left my bed and board, in [illegible] [illegible] without any cause or provocation. This is to caution all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. [illegible] [illegible]

Jan. 15,'69-3t.

☞ FOR NEAT AND CHEAP

JOB PRINTING,

Call at The Columbian Office, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Farmer's Department.

Green Fodder in winter.

EVERY farmer may have it at a very small expense. The best and cheapest that we know of is rye. This may be sown among the standing corn any time from the first of September till the middle of October, and covered with a plow or cultivator. If the corn stalks are left standing after the corn is gathered, cattle will find a most agreeable variety of forage during the cold weather, and will thrive much better than when they get can dry feed alone.

Rye may also be sown on ground from which wheat or any other crops has been taken this year, and which is to be planted with corn next spring. If sowed by the 20th of September such ground will afford excellent pasture for any kind of stock, and especially for cows. It will largely increase their flow of milk, and if the farmer has an enclosed field on his place that he can thus use, it is probably the best thing he can do for his milch cows. It may not be desirable to feed the cows on it every day, as when the ground is very soft, it, as well as the seed, will be much damaged by tramping.

Perhaps at no time would it be best to leave them on the rye more than two or three hours a day.

There is no animal that craves green feed in the winter more than sheep, or that is more benefited by it. They will dig through the deep snow to get a little taste of green food. How easily could the sheep raiser supply his flock with a full feed of green rye once or twice a week?

By a very little labor and expense green fodder can thus be provided by every farmer for at least a portion of his stock during the whole winter, in this latitude, and the cattle will come out in much better condition in the spring than they otherwise would.

Another thing. It is often the case that the hay gives out in the spring, before the grass will furnish a good living for the cattle, and just at a time when a bountiful supply of succulent food is needed for cows. If now you have a patch of rye that has not been pastured during the winter, it will be big enough to mow, and may be hauled to the stable and fed green, to great advantage.

This plan may be adopted by those who have but a small area of land, or by those who have no field properly inclosed for winter pasturage. In this case we would advise heavy seeding—two bushels to the acre.

We saw this plan carried out with admirable effect in this country last winter.

There are other advantages in sowing rye—advantages to the land itself.

In the first place, it is a strong check to the winter washing of the surface soil, which is a great drawback upon the fertility of much of our rolling land. The rye for this purpose is nearly equal to a coat of grass. This consideration alone would justify the sowing of many a hillside with rye every fall that is not covered with grass or wheat.

Another benefit derived from rye sown in the fall for pasture is, that a green crop will be ready for plowing under in the spring by the time the ground is in a proper condition for plowing. If it has been closely fed during the winter the amount left in the spring will not be large, but if the stock is kept off for two or three weeks before plowing, there will be sufficient to increase the fertility of the soil very materially; even the roots possess some fertilizing power.

And right here we would say to every farmer who has ground now clear, and on which he wishes to plant corn next year, plow immediately and plow deep, sow rye, and if you do not need it for winter pasture turn it under in the spring. It will be equal to a moderate coat of barnyard manure, and the corn will leap for joy.

Sow rye for winter pastures and to fertilize and retain the soil.—*Journal of Agricultural.*

Directions for Dressing Poultry.

FIRST—See that all poultry is well fattened; as the difference in price between fat and poor stock is very great; remember that you not only get pay for every pound your poultry gains in fattening, but by improving the quality you gain from one-fourth to one-half the price on the whole.

In fattening poultry, it is always best economy to feed all they will eat. Poultry fed on corn is yellower and better than that fed on any other grain.

Keep from food before killing a sufficient length of time, so that the crops will be nearly or quite empty; as full crops spoil the appearance, are apt to sour and injure the sale, buyers will not touch it except at very low rates.

The best mode of killing is by opening the neck veins, or bleeding in the mouth; let them bleed thoroughly; after dressing, cut off the head, draw the skin over the neck bone and tie neatly. It should never be drawn or legs cut off.

For scalding, the water should be nearly boiling hot; dip the poultry in and raise it out two or three times, so as to scald evenly, then pick off the quills, feathers and pin-feathers quick as possible, without breaking the skin; do not rub them off, as it breaks the thin outside skin, which makes them turn dark and injures the sale. Immediately after dressing, before it cools, dip it in clean hot water, hold it but a few seconds, then dip it suddenly in cold water for a few seconds (which will give them a plump appearance), then hang or lay it up to cool and dry. The intestines or crop should not be drawn.

The picking of geese and ducks may be very much facilitated by wrapping in a blanket or piece of carpet after scalding.

SPREADING MANURE IN WINTER.—The Boston Cultivator gives examples which serve to establish the position we have taken on this subject. The editor mentions the case of a farmer at Palmer, Mass., who formerly drew out his manure and left it in small heaps. It froze hard and could not be spread till it had thawed in spring, and being intended as a top-dressing for meadows, killed the grass under the heap. He now draws and spreads from the load, which he finds a great improvement. Another farmer breaks up the manure into a fine powder by bushing it, which increases its value.

The objection that the manure, or manure water, will wash off, we have not found valid. A meadow with a steep side hill, was dressed with manure in stripes in winter, and when rain occurred with the thaw, we could not discover that the liquid manure had run five feet down the hill, nor given any increased growth of the grass five feet off, as it had done near the spread belt.—*Country Gentleman.*

For The Young Folks.

The Good Woman.

(Continued.)

AFTER that, she assured them that they would be all very happy with her; that they should have flocks to keep, crooks, bows, arrows, and fishing rods, in order that they might amuse themselves in a hundred different ways. She gave them shepherds' dresses of the most elegant description, including the Prince with the others,—their names and devices being on their crooks; and that very evening the young Prince exchanged crooks with the charming Mirtis.

The next day Madame Tu-tu led them to the most delightful promenade in the world, and showed them the best pasturage for their sheep, and a fine country for the chase.

"You can go," said she, "on this side as far as that beautiful river, but never to the opposite shore; and you may hunt in this wood; but beware," said she, "of passing a great oak, which is in the midst of the forest; it is very remarkable, for it has roots and trunk of iron. If you go beyond it, misfortunes may happen to you, from which I cannot protect you; and, besides that, I should not perhaps be in a position to assist you promptly, for a Fairy has plenty of occupation."

The young shepherds assured her that they would do exactly as she prescribed; and all four, leading their flocks into the meadows, left Madam Tu-tu alone with the Good Woman. She remarked some anxiety in her manner. "What is the matter, madam?" said the Fairy; "what cloud has come over your mind?" "I will not deny," said the Good Woman, "that I am uneasy at leaving them all thus together. I have for some time perceived with sorrow that Finfin and Lirette love each other more than is desirable, and then, to add to my trouble, another attachment springs up: the Prince and Mirtis do not dislike each other, and I fear to leave their youth exposed to the wandering of their hearts."

"You have brought up these two girls so well," replied Madam Tu-tu, "that you need fear nothing: I will answer for their discretion, I will enlighten you as to their destiny."

She then informed her that Finfin was the son of the wicked King, and brother of the young Prince; that Mirtis and Lirette were sisters, and daughters of the deceased King, who had been murdered, and who was the brother of the Queen, whom the cruel usurper had married,—so that these four young persons were near relations; that the wicked King had ascended the throne after having committed a hundred atrocities which he wished to crown by the murder of the two Princesses; that the Queen did all she could to prevent him and not being able to succeed, she had called her (the Fairy) to her assistance; that she then told the Queen she would save them but that she could only do so by taking with them her eldest son; that she undertook to promise she should see them again some day in happiness; that on those conditions, the Queen had consented to a separation, which appeared at first very hard; that she had carried them all three off, and that she had confided them to the care of the Good Woman as the person most worthy of such an office.

After this the Fairy begged her to be at ease, assuring her that the the union of these young Princes would restore peace to the kingdom, wherein Finfin would reign with Lirette. The Good Woman listened to this discourse with great interest, but not without letting fall some tears. Madam Tu-tu was surprised at this emotion, and asked the cause. "Alas!" said she, "I fear they will lose their innocence by this grandeur to which they will be elevated, and that so brilliant a fortune will corrupt their virtue."

"No," replied the Fairy, "do not fear so great a misfortune; the principles you have instilled into them are too excellent. It is possible to be a king and yet an honest man. You know there is one in the universe who is the model of perfect monarchs. Therefore set your mind at rest; I shall be with you as much as possible, and I hope you won't be melancholy here."

The Good Woman believed her, and after a short time felt perfectly satisfied. The young shepherds felt so happy that they desired nothing but the continuance of their agreeable mode of life. Their pleasures, although tranquil, were not without interest: they saw each other every day, and the days only appeared to them too short.

The bad King learnt that they were with Madam Tu-tu, but all his power could not take them away from her. He knew by what magic spells she protected them; he saw clearly that he could only get the better of them by stratagem; he had not been able to inhabit the House of Roses in consequence of the continual tricks played on him by Madam Tu-tu; he hated her more than ever, as well as the Good Woman; and his hatred now extended also to his son.

He employed all kinds of artifice in order to get into his power some one of the four young shepherds, but his art did not extend to the dominions of Madam Tu-tu. One unlucky day (there are some which we cannot avoid), these amiable shepherds had bent their steps in the direction of the fatal oak, when the beautiful Lirette perceived upon a tree, about twenty paces distant, a bird of such rare plumage, that she let fly an arrow at it on the impulse of the moment, and seeing the bird fall dead, ran to pick it up. All this was done instantaneously, and without reflection; but the poor Lirette found, to her cost, that she was caught herself. It was impossible for her to return; she desired, but had no power to do so. She discovered her error, and all she could do was to extend her arms for pity to her brothers and sisters. Mirtis began to cry, and Finfin, without hesitation, ran to her. "I will perish with you," he cried, and in a moment had joined her.

Mirtis wished to follow them, but the young Prince detained her. "Let us go and apprise Madam Tu-tu of this," said he; "that is the best assistance we can render them." At the same moment they saw the people of the wicked King seize them, and all they could do was to cry adieu to each other.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, OR

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from Alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

Hoofland's German Tonic,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary,

Hoofland's German Tonic

should be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues. The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The result of which is, that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhoea, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

RESULTING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATEVER; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, INDUCED BY SEVERE LABOR, HARDSHIPS, EXPOSURE, FEVERS, ETC.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole System, the Appetite is Strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system.
"Yours truly,
"GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.
"Yours, with respect,
"JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D.D.

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for *general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.
Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.
Yours truly,
E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS,
German Druggist, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. Jackson & Co.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle..........$1 00
" " half dozen..........5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles..........1 50 per bottle, or a half dozen for..........7 50

Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

January 31, 1868.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,
AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON,
Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES AT PETER ENT'S STORE, IN LIGHT STREET, OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

choicest styles and latest fashions, Calicoes, Muslins, Ginghams, Flannels, Hosiery, Carpets, Silks, Shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimers, Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans. &C., &C., &C.

GROCERIES, MACKERAL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce.

PETER ENT.

Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

J. J. BROWER,

Is now offering to the public his Stock of

SPRING GOODS

consisting in part of a full line of

INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG CARPETS,

Fine cloths and cassimere for Ladies' coats,

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,

LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS, AND BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Good assortment of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.

Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment

GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,

FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL

in one-half and one-fourth barrels.

Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and our motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any.

J. J. BROWER.

Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

FEBRUARY LIST AT I. W. HARTMAN'S.

SPLENDID WINTER DRESS

Goods Selling at a low figure, at I. W. HARTMAN'S.

A FEW MORE LONG SHAWLS

AT A GREAT REDUCTION, AT I. W. HARTMAN'S.

LADIE'S CLOTH SACKS

Marked down from $5 00 to $3 00, at I. W. HARTMAN'S.

BREAKFAST SHAWLS AND

Wool Scarfs with a few Ladies' Bridal and other Hoods down in prices, at I. W. HARTMAN'S.

A FEW MORE REMNANTS

of Prints, DeLains, Muslins, Cassimers, &c., at cost or less, at I. W. HARTMAN'S.

THREE NEW ROLLS OF

Carpets just received at I. W. HARTMAN'S.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

4-4 5-4 6-4 8-4 a nice pattern of each at I. W. HARTMAN'S.

MEN'S, LADIE'S, & CHILDREN'S

Arctic Gums, at I. W. HARTMAN'S.

RASINS, PRUNES, DRIED

Peaches, Cherries, Apples, Soup Beans &c., on hand at I. W. HARTMAN'S

MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL

who live by Preaching supplied with goods low for cash, at I. W. HARTMAN'S.

WARREN'S

AND WATER PROOF IMPROVED FIRE

FELT AND CEMENT ROOFING!

The advantages which this composition possesses are many. It is both water-tight and fire-proof. It is not affected by heat or cold. It can be applied to an almost perfectly flat roof, one inch to the foot being all that is required. It is easily and quickly repaired. Its cost is less than any other fire-proof roof now in use. Testimonials from all parts of the country as to its durability, security and cheapness will be shown by

JOHN W. KRAMER,
Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.

June 26'68.

A fine specimen of the roofing can be seen at W. B. Koons' new house on Fifth Street.

PUMPS! PUMPS FOR SALE.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of this place and vicinity that he is prepared to furnish, at short notice, one of the best WOODEN PUMPS for Wells and Cisterns ever offered to the public. They are guaranteed to throw more water in less time and with less labor than any other pump in this part of the country and they cannot be surpassed for beauty or finish, or simplicity of arrangement, also combining cheapness and durability. Each pump being warranted to perform its work well or no sale. Elias Shuman is agent for Columbia county. Price 75 cents per foot used in the well. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

ept. 4,'68-ly ELIAS SHUMAN, Catawissa Pa.

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after May 10th 1868, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

4.35 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

6.10 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

6.10 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

2.35 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore, WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

9.55 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD.

On and after Nov 30th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going South. Leave a. m.	Going South. Leave p. m.	Going North. Arrive a. m.	Going North. Arrive p. m.
Scranton	6.25	4.10	12.05	9.45
			Leave	
Pittston	6.56	4.47	11.30	9.10
Kingston	6.39	5.25	10.57	8.40
Plymouth	8.12	4.51	7.41	8.23
Shickshinny	7.22	5.40	9.02	7.38
Berwick	7.55	6.15	8.30	6.58
Bloom	8.33	6.53	7.49	6.16
Rupert	8.38	7.47	8.18	6.00
Danville	9.04	8.20	7.46	5.29
	Arrive	Arrive	Leave	Leave
North'd	9.33	9.05	7.10	4.45

The 11.10 Train at Scranton makes connections with Express Train for New York at 3 o'clock p. m., arriving in New York 9.50 p. m.

H. A. FONDA, Sup't.

1868. PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—1868.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE

GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS On all Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23rd 1868, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia..........10.45 p.m.
" " " Northumberland..........6.10 a.m.
" " arr. at Erie..........8.00 p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia..........11.50 m.
" " " Nort'd..........6.30 p.m.
" " arr. at Erie..........10.00 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia..........8.00 a.m.
" " " North'd..........4.25 p.m.
" " arr. at Lock Haven..........7.45 p.m.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie..........10.55 a.m.
" " " North'd..........2.35 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia..........10.00 a.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie..........6.25 p.m.
" " " Nort'd..........9.30 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia..........4.20 p.m.

Mail and Express connects with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road. Baggage checked through.

A. L. TYLER,
General Superintendent, Williamsport.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD—

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	*Mail North*
Dep. 7.50 a.m	Williamsport.	Arr. 6.16 p. m.
" 8.20 "	Muncy.	Dep. 5.41 "
" 8.50 "	Watsontown.	" 5.12 "
" 9.10 "	Milton.	" 4.55 "
" 9.52 "	Danville.	" 4.10 "
" 10.12 "	Rupert.	" 3.53 "
" 10.25 "	Catawissa.	" 3.35 "
" 11.40 "	Ringtown.	" 2.28 "
" 12.30 p.m.	Summit.	" 1.50 "
" 12.45 "	Quakake.	" 1.40 "
" 1.00 "	E. Mahony Junc.	" 1.20 "
" 2.15 "Dine.	Tamaqua. Dine.	" 1.10 "
" 4.25 "	Reading.	" 10.40 a.m.
Arr. 6.45 "	Philadelphia.	" 8.15 "
" 10.50 "	To New York via. Reading or Mauch Chunk. From New York via. Mauch Chunk.	7.00 "

No Change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia.

GEO. WEBB Sup't.

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGMENT, Dec. 14th, 1868.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3.50, 5.50 and 8.10 a. m., 12.40 noon and 2.05 & 10.50 p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 11.00, & 11.50 a.m., & 3.50, 7.00 & 10.05 p. m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 3.50 a.m. and 10.50 p.m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.10 a.m., and 2.05 and 4.10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.10 p.m. making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3.30 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 m., and 5.10 and 8.00 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 9.00 a.m., and 5.10 and 8.00 p. m., trains without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., returning from Reading at 6.35 p.m. stopping at all stations; Pottsville at 7.30 a. m., and .845 p.m., Ashland 6.00 a.m and 12.10 noon, and 2.00 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.30 a. m. and 1.00 and 8.45 p. m.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7.10 a.m. and 12.00 noon.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7.30 a.m., returning from Philadelphia at 4.45 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train: leaves Pottstown at 6.45 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains: leave Reading at 7.00 a.m., and 6-15 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.15 a.m., and 5.55 p. m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 8.00 a.m., and 1.15 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8.00 p.m., Philadelphia 8.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., the 8.00 a.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8.00 a.m.; Harrisburg 5.50 a.m. and 4.10 and 10.50 p.m., and Reading at 1.05 and 3.00 and 7.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 12.50 a.m., and 7.31 p.m. for New York, and 4.25 p.m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed to each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 14, 1868.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE HEADS THE LIST,

And leads the column 4,998 ahead of all others. This Machine is the

MOST POPULAR IN USE.

It uses the finest needle of any Machine in existence.

Any lady wanting a good

SEWING MACHINE,

Will consult her own interests by buying a SINGER. It is easier to run, learn and keep in order than any Machine in the world.

OVER 350,000 OF THEM IN USE.

The fullest instruction given those who purchase, and the Machine WILL BE WARRANTED to you for one year.

Please call at my Store and satisfy yourselves. Here you will find Needles, Thread and Silk.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Agent
Bloomsburg, Pa.

April 3,'68-tf.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

BY

BERNARD STOHNER.

HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE, on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a

RESTAURANT,

the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,

A LITTLE MORE ROOM.

His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. [my17'67-6m.

GET THE BEST.

Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented. The subscriber is agent for the above invention, and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.

May 15,'68 E. B. BIDLEMAN.

G. W. BLONAB & CO.,

Manufacturers of

OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,

Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street

Philadelphia.

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHRISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF C. C. MARR'S NEW STORE TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,

ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.

The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,
CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,
TOBACCO,
HATS AND SHOES,
FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,

all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.

Call and see.

April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

GRAND OPENING

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of

DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,

NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,

PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,

GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,

TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,

SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,

FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FITH
FISH,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,

&c. &c. &c.,

AT

McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S.

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,

in large quantities and at reduced rates, alway on hand.

SOMETHING NEW.

The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has opened in

LIGHT STREET

a fresh stock of goods in the line of

MILLINERY and TRIMMINGS

in connection with Dress Making; and is prepared in addition, to

COLOR STRAW HATS

on the shortest notice, and in the best style of the art. Prices cheap and work satisfactory.

Light Street, October 4, 1867. MRS. E. KLINE.

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Dealers in

FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c.,

Nos. 122 and 124 North Wharves, above Arch St.

Philadelphia.

Sole agents for Wilcox's Wheel Grease, in barrels, kegs, and cans.

H. V. PETERMAN,

with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 21 North Water Street,

and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue

Philadelphia.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 225 and 227 Arch Street

Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,

Late Walter & Kaub,

Importer and Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,

No. 421 Market Street.

Philadelphia.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,

Successors to Stroup & Brother,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,

No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.,

Philadelphia.

IRON, TINWARE, &C.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY,

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa.

The subscriber, proprietor of the above-named extensive establishment, is now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of

MACHINERY FOR COLLIERIES, BLAST FURNACES, STATIONARY ENGINES, MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c.

He is also prepared to make Stoves of all sizes and patterns, Plow-irons, and everything usually made in first-class Foundries.

His extensive facilities and practical workmen warrant him in receiving the largest contracts on the most reasonable terms.

Grain of all kinds will be taken in exchange for Castings.

This establishment is located near the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad Depot.

PETER BILLMYER.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that he continues the above business at his old place on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with

FANCY STOVES

of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware, and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER'S STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

The undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new

STOVE AND TIN SHOP,

in this place, where he is prepared to make up new TIN WARE of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers. Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.

JACOB METZ.

Bloomsburg, April 26, 1867.

GEORGE H. ROBERTS,

Importer and Dealer in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &C.,

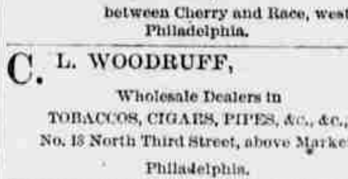
No. 831 North Third Street, above Vine,

Philadelphia.

JACOB K. SMITH. J. E. SELTZER

SMITH & SELTZER,

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic



HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, &C.,

NO. 809 N. THIRD STREET, AB. CALLOWHILL,

PHILADELPHIA.

Nov. 22,67-tf.

TOBACCO & SEGARS.

H. W. RANK'S

WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE,

No. 146 North Third Street,

between Cherry and Race, west side,

Philadelphia.

C. L. WOODRUFF,

Wholesale Dealers in

TOBACCOS, CIGARS, PIPES, &C., &C.,

No. 18 North Third Street, above Market,

Philadelphia.

OMNIBUS LINE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally that he is running an

OMNIBUS LINE

between this place and the different railroad depots daily (Sundays excepted), to connect with the several trains going South and West on the Catawissa and Williamsport Railroad, and with those going North and South on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.

His Omnibusses are in good condition, commodious and comfortable, and charges reasonable.

Persons wishing to meet or see their friends depart, can be accomodated upon reasonable charge by leaving timely notice at any of the hotels.

JACOB L GIRTON, Proprietor.

J. HEATHCOTE & COMPANY

BOILER WORKS,

CORNER OF WEST STREET & BLACK HORSE ALLEY

Having increased our facilities in the way of shop room, machinery, &c., we are prepared to do all kinds of work in our line, and all kinds of STEAM BOILERS, SMOKE-STACKS, TANKS, SHEET-IRON WORK, &c. All work promptly done to order, at short notice, and

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRS.

Your attention is specially called to the members of our firm—all being *Practical Boiler Makers.* Mr. HEATHCOTE has had an experience of over thirty years in the manufacture of all kinds of Steam Boilers; and from our long experience we are fully aware of the necessity of a well-made and sufficiently large BOILER, to secure not only safety but satisfactory results; and we shall give our customers only those of the best quality as regards material, workmanship, and ample heating surface, and feel confident that we can render satisfaction. We can make prices as low as any other first class house, of same quality of material.

We would call the attention of Railway Companies to our facilities for doing LOCOMOTIVE WORK, EITHER REPAIRS OR NEW, as we make it a point for one of the firm to always give his personal attention to it.

We are also prepared to do all kinds of Steam Fittings, such as Heating Public and Private Buildings, Factories, fitting up Steam Boilers, &c.

Constantly on hand all kinds of STEAM FITTINGS, STEAM AND WATER GAUGES, STEAM PIPES and all fittings connected with the business.

Also, Castings of all kinds, Boiler Fronts, Grates, Stoves, Plows, and all work connected with the general foundry business.

Respectfully soliciting your orders, we are

Yours very truly, J. HEATHCOTE & CO.

Feb. 28 '68—ly

FARMERS!!

TRY THE

ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE.

It contains three per cent. of Ammonia, an ample quantity to give activity without injury to the vegetation, and a large percentage of soluble Bone Phosphate of Lime, together with Potash and Soda, the essential elements of a COMPLETE MANURE. The increased sales to farmers who are using it with highly satisfactory results is a good guarantee of its value. Price, $56 per ton of 10 bags 200 lbs each. Send for a pamphlet. Address

THE ALTA VELA GUANO CO.,
S. S. BISHOP & CO. Agents,
200 N. Del. Ave.

Agent for Pennsylvania, Philadelphia and South New Jersey.

July 3,'68-ly. 57 Broadway, N. Y.

ANDREWS, WILKINS & CO.,

Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 509 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

GEORGE FOELKER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

WOODEN & WILLOW WARE, YARNS,

Oil-Cloths, Wicks, Twines, Baskets, etc., etc.

249 & 251 Market St., & 236 Church St., Philada.

June 5,'68.

ARMBRUSTER & BROTHER,

Importers and Jobbers of

HOSIERY, GLOVES,
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
BUTTONS, SUSPENDERS,
HOOP SKIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
THREADS, SEWING SILKS,
TRIMMINGS, PORTE MONNAIES,
SOAPS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, AND
NOTIONS GENERALLY.

Also Manufacturers of

BRUSHES AND LOOKING GLASSES,

and Dealers in

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

BROOMS, ROPES, TWINES, &c.

No. 306 North Third Street, above Vine,

Philadelphia.

MILLER & HOST,

Successors to Franklin P. Seltzer & Co.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

LIQUORS, WINES, &c.,

Nos. 419 and 421 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING

neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HENDERSHOTT'S PHARMACY,

OPPOSITE AMERICAN HOUSE.

Where may be found a complete assortment of fresh and pure

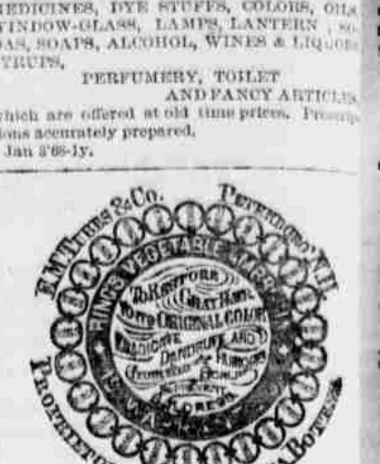
DRUGS

MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, COLORS, OILS, WINDOW-GLASS, LAMPS, LANTERN, SODAS, SOAPS, ALCOHOL, WINES & LIQUORS, SYRUPS,

PERFUMERY, TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES,

which are offered at old time prices. Prescriptions accurately prepared.

Jan 3'68-ly.



RING'S VEGETABLE AMBROSIA

IS THE MIRACLE OF THE AGE!

Gray-Headed People have their locks restored by it to the *dark, lustrous, silken tresses* of youth, and are happy!

Young People, with *light, faded or red* Hair, have these unfashionable colors changed to a beautiful auburn, and rejoice!

People whose heads are covered with *Dandruff* and *Humors*, use it, and have clean coats and clear and healthy scalps!

Bald-Headed Veterans have their remaining locks tightened, and the bare spots covered with a luxuriant growth of Hair, and dance for joy!

Young Gentlemen use it because it is richly perfumed!

Young Ladies use it because it keeps their Hair in place!

Everybody *must* and *will* use it, because it is the *cleanest* and *best* article in the market!

For Sale by Druggists generally.

AND FOR SALE BY
L. N. MOYER and E. P. LUTZ, Drugg
Bloomsburg, and M. M. BROBST, Catawiss
January 24, 1868-3.

JONATHAN HEISLER'S TON

or Bitters has never failed to cure the w kind of Dyspepsia; is the most successful m icine yet discovered for the cure of Consump Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, an diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs made entirely of roots and herbs. One b will convince any one who gives it a fair t No family should be without it. Put up in l bottles, prepared and sold by Jonathan He & Co. Schuylkill Haven, Pa, and by all D gists. [aug. 14,'68-ly

DR. TAYLOR'S

OLIVE BRANCH

BITTERS

A mild and agreeable Tonic Stimulant, s achic and Carminative

BITTERS,

Extracted entirely from Herbs and Roots ly beneficial in

DYSPEPSIA,

GENERAL DEBILITY,

and Loss of Appetite;

and an excellent Corrective for persons suff from Disorders of the Bowels, Flatulence, &

Sold Everywhere.

epot, No. 413 Market Street, Philadelphi

J. K. TAYLOR & CO.

Sept. 4,'68-ly.

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!

KAVANAGH & DECKER'S
BILLIARD
TABLES

WILLIAM H. GILMORE

Has opened a fine Billiard Saloon in addit his well known RESTAURANT. He has al with all the latest improvements and in p order. He keeps on hand the best

LAGER BEER AND ALE

which the market affords. OYSTERS to b at all times when in season, also Beef T Pickled tripe, Clams, &c., &c.

The public are invited to call, and are p ised satisfaction either in billiards or re ments. His

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

cannot be excelled.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 1,'69.

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FREAS BROWN, Agent,
BLOOMSBURG,

mar8 67-ly.

NEW FURNITURE ROOMS,

ON M IN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PEN

JAMES CADMAN

Respectfully informs the citizens of this t and vicinity, that he has at his Furniture ro chairs of every description, bureaus, dining bles large and small, bedsteads of the latest s card and toilet tables, looking glasses, be many other articles of furniture of first manufacture.

The public are cordially invited to call and amine his stock. He will sell upon reas terms.

Special attention will be paid to repair all kinds of furniture. Cheap for cash. [Jan.

J. P. BEARD,

with LIPPINCOTT, BOND & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOO

No. 413 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND LADIES' FURS,

No. 257 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR MANUFACTORY,

NO. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second Door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN F. ENGEL